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THE AMADOR LEDGER

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
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Established November 1, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1901. Five Cents Per Copy.

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Assemblyman.....Hon. Fred L. Stewart
Superior Judge.....Hon. R. C. Rust
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Deputy County Clerk.....B. R. Breese
District Attorney.....C. P. Vicini
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Recorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy Recorder.....Robt. I. Kerr
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County Physician.....Dr. A. M. Gall
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Township Two.....W. M. Amick
Township Three.....A. B. McLaughlin
Township Four.....E. B. Moore
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The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors is held on the first Monday of each month. Fred B. LeMoin, Chairman.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

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Justice of the Peace.....H Goldner
Constable.....H. E. Kay

TOWNSHIP TWO.
Justice of the Peace.....James McCauley
Constable.....J. E. Kelley

TOWNSHIP THREE.
Justice of the Peace.....A. W. Robinson
Constable.....James Lessley

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Justice of the Peace.....J. H Giles
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JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marella building, corner Main and Court streets.

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JACKSON, CAL.
Practice in all the States and Federal courts. Office: Spagnoli building, opposite Hall of Records.

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JACKSON, CAL.
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ROBERT C. BOLE
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JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Spagnoli block, Courthouse square.

J. W. CALDWELL
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JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

JOHN F. DAVIS
Lawyer.
JACKSON, CAL.
Office on Summit street, opposite Courthouse.

JACOB L. SARGENT
Attorney.
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Marella building, Court street. Mines and mining laws a specialty.

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Secretary and Cashier - - Frederick Eudey
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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FIRE —— ACCIDENT —— LIFE
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General Insurance Agent
and Searcher of Records
Office, Marella Building, Court Street, JACKSON, CAL.

Fish and the Alphabet.

Perhaps the funniest thing to be told respecting the antiquity of fishing relates to the holy wars which were waged in ancient Egypt over the finny denizens of the water, the conflicts arising from the circumstance that, as often happened, one tribe would insist with the utmost irreverence upon eating up the fishes which the inhabitants of an adjoining territory held in divine adoration.

The child of today, in learning his alphabet, calls the letters by their names simply because the ancient Phœnicians were pleased to make similar figures the symbols of certain sounds, and it is thought very likely that the Phœnicians have been driven to invent that alphabet by the necessity of corresponding with peoples of various tongues incidentally to the great commerce which grew out of the fishery.

POLLY LARKIN

Better than costly monuments of marble or granite to commemorate the date of his birth and death and keep his name in evidence before the people after he is dead and gone, is the legacy George Lyndon has left to keep his name ever green among the old and young of Boulder Creek. His story reads like a romance, but it is one of those o'er true tales that is based on a kindly heart, filled to overflowing with his love for humanity and for the beauties of nature. The Santa Cruz Surf bas done full justice to the subject in a nicely written article of three columns. But the work of George Lyndon should be known far and wide. This is the story:

George Lyndon, who has now reached the ripe old age of 70 years, was many years ago a policeman in San Francisco with a Kearny street beat. He had been twice to Europe and half a dozen times across the continent. Then he found himself at the age of three-score-years-and-ten at Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz county, penniless and hungry. His fortune had taken wings. He camped in the chaparral on the hillside near the depot, and, lying under the stars, he reviewed his life and thought of the fickleness of friends when fortune and prosperity had flown. Lying on the hillside, with only the stars as silent witnesses of his bitterness of thought and his firm resolve to build himself a monument which would arouse the esteem of his fellow men for years to come, he planned a park. Lyndon went to work as a common laborer for the railroad, and shortly after wrote to one of the officers of the Southern Pacific Company, whom he had known in his palmy days, and requested permission to build a cabin on one of the waste hillsides near the depot. The land was thick with brush, steep and stoney, and useless for any purpose, so the request was granted. People in Boulder Creek thought he had little wheels in his head, and laughed at the gentle old man when, bubbling with enthusiasm, he unfolded his plans and showed the lease given him for life by his former friend. They termed it "Lyndon's Folly."

The lease was for four acres of an almost precipitous hill, stretching from the railroad yard to the river below. It was overgrown with brush so thick that a bird could not fly through it. Through this tangled wildwood an occasional second growth tree poked up. Lyndon began by grubbing out a path to a knoll where stood some fine trees, as he had dreamed to build his house there. Boulder Creek looked on and smiled, but Lyndon had strong will and muscle and he persevered. He grubbed the entire hillside and dug out root and limb of all the noxious growths, tenderly caring for the valuable trees and shrubs. The bulbs and plants of the wild flowers were never disturbed but were fostered and nourished. The trees were trimmed of all dead branches, the saplings were propped, and at the end of a season the place looked like a picnic ground. The work was done early and late. He would steal a few minutes in the early morning before he went out with the section hands. After supper he labored until dark, and then he snatched a few hours' rest, and when the silver moon rose he was up and busy again, oftimes working until 3 in the morning.

After many months of toil his cabin seemed as much a Spanish castle as it had been that first night when he slept under the stars, for he could not save enough money for the lumber and other necessary materials. But the star of destiny was coming his way, bringing hope with it, for the winter rains came on, and later the freshets collected a mass of driftwood in the river, and with this simple base of supplies Lyndon started to construct a cabin which was to be both comfortable and artistic, and with the little home complete he began to beautify his surroundings. He terraced the slope, but words cannot convey the meaning of the hours of hard labor it took to level the rough places and to complete the terraces. Tons and tons of stone was carried up the steep incline to form the walls. The old man constructed a harness and carried the cobbles up on his back. Big smooth granite rocks, almost circular in shape, weighing from twenty to fifty pounds, were packed. Wherever an incline is a little steep these stones were formed into steps, and from the terrace to the river bottom there are at least twenty of these quaint staircases. Meanwhile he planted flowers, trees and vines, and now there is not another sueh garden spot in all Santa Cruz county. All the water for irrigation was carried up the hills from the creek in two kerosene cans on a pole balanced over his shoulder. Henry Middleton, who owns much of Boulder and is interested in amateur gardening, observed the hard work of the old man and laid a water pipe to his door, and told him he was welcome to all the water he could use.

Entrance to this little paradise of Lyndon's is through a trellis of roses to a garden walled in with small cobblestones. In this rock are planted all the rare and lacy ferns. The walls twist and curve around and lead to unexpected nooks and tete-a-tete seats. He has deftly converted junk into artistic effects. The discarded jerk-rope from the engine forms the borders of the gardens, where fragrant violets grow. A large vase planted with long-stemmed pink oxalis crowd the rim and which holds a mass of velvety pansies, was once the smokestack of an engine. In the fountain the shade for the fish was also formerly a smokestack. The "queen's chair" is composed of rounded stones. In the crevices grow violets and the fragrant native creeper, Yerba Buena. Blue flag flowers lift their heads side by side with the graceful fleur-de-lis, and the wild roses vie with the products of the florist's art. Here the little children love to hunt for the luscious wild strawberries that grow to perfection here. Under a cathedral of young redwoods a platform has been laid of boards which drifted down the river, and benches and tables complete this secluded little picnic ground, and there are a dozen of these shady little retreats. For the old ladies who enjoy a cup of tea he has built a Dutch fireplace of bowlders and mud and a chimney which was once a sewer pipe; a teakettle hangs from the crane. A rude shed contains a stove for those who wish to cook a meal. Close down by the river bowers are formed of alders where anglers can sit and smoke while they cast a fish-line in the pool below. Rock work and ferneries abound everywhere, and roses, which are his hobby, sweet peas, forget-me-nots, pansies, marigolds, daises, etc., are running riot. He calls his cottage "my little home," and around it he has laid a cinder track of thirty laps. The old man has challenged the State for a walk on this track of ten to one hundred miles.

Long ago the citizens of Boulder Creek ceased to smile at George Lyndon, and the progressive citizens met one night to discuss Lyndon Park and its owner, and the result was that a nickel-in-the-slot box was placed in the park, in which all passers-by are asked to contribute therewith toward the support of the owner. George Lyndon was opposed to the plan until he found that it was not compulsory and children were not expected to pay.

And this is no "fairy tale," this little story of George Lyndon's patient handiwork, but is all gospel truth, and if every visitor from home and abroad does not drop a liberal contribution into that small box when they visit Lyndon Park, then Polly will believe that gratitude, admiration and appreciation have gone out of the hearts of mankind and that we are an ungrateful people.

BRIEF REVIEW.

What We Spend for Drinks.

According to the American Grocer, we, the people of the United States (including Kansas and Maine), spent one thousand and sixty million dollars last year for alcoholic drinks. Counting our population at seventy millions, that would be about $15 apiece. The United Kingdom spent last year for drink about seven hundred and eighty million dollars, or $10 apiece for its inhabitants. It would seem from this that the Americans only drink about one-fourth less per gullet than the people of the British isles, but we must remember that spirits and wine are very much cheaper there than in this country, and that even beer is somewhat cheaper, so that $19 in England doubtless buys at least twice as much alcoholic beverage as $15 buys here. One would like to know the truth about this American billion-dollar expenditure for drink, what proportion of it promotes health and happiness, what proportion of it prejudices both. There will be little dispute that a very considerable share of the money could be more advantageously expended in other ways. The Prohibitionists and their sympathizers will hold it that it is all much worse than merely wasted. Philosophical observers and persons of more moderate views will disagree with that conclusion, but will doubtless grant that the nation's rum bill could be diminished at least one-half without detriment to the welfare of any one except such of our fellow citizens as subsist on the profit there is in making and selling the rum.

Traffic of the Seine.

Every one knows that Paris is on the Seine, but very few people know, or perhaps care to know, the amount of traffic along its waters. The traffic is much more than people imagine. The Minister of Public Works has published some statistics which show that during 1900 no less than 50,048 boats of various sizes were at work on the Seine. The boats carried 10,000,000 tons of merchandise, of which 649,037 tons were used in Paris. But what of the little passenger steamers that are seen gliding from pier to pier? Well, they number 131. They can each carry from 225 to 400 passengers, and last year they conveyed about 27,000,000 passengers.

An Episcopal congregation in Philadelphia has decided to hold services which for originality beats all records. The congregation is composed in part of Germans, whose language will be used in a short address to precede the English sermon. The Lord's Prayer and the Creed will be recited aloud, and the Psalms read in both languages at the same time.

The Po, in North Italy is 300 miles in length. The deposits at its mouth have caused the coast to gain upon the sea so rapidly that a point which in the time of Augustus was a seaport town is now eighteen miles from the Adriatic.

A wise man thinks before he speaks, but a fool speaks and then thinks of what he has been saying.

Envelopes were first used for letters in 1839, and the first issue of postage stamps was authorized in 1847.

Ceremony was invented by a wise man to keep fools at a distance.

CURRENT NEWS

CALIFORNIA.

ALAMEDA.

Miss Augusta Williams, whose home is at 865 Madison street, Oakland, while returning to her home shortly after 9 o'clock in the evening, was attacked by two men, one of whom seized her and struck her a vicious blow, felling her to the ground. Without loss of time the other man grabbed her purse from her hand, and, extracting its contents, $1.50, threw the purse on the sidewalk by the prostrate woman. After advising her to get along and not look back, the ruffians hurried away into the shadow of the large trees that grow in that locality. Not long afterward two young men held up and robbed two women, one in East Oakland and the other in Fruitvale, but the robbers were taken in custody and sent to a reform school.

BUTTE.

The people of Chico held an election to determine whether or not the city should be bonded for $45,000 for the purpose of sewering the city and erecting a plant to supply water for flushing purposes. Never in the history of Chico have the residents of that city shown such an interest in an election. All the business houses were closed. The bond issue was carried by a vote of 565 to 35.

FRESNO.

J. H. Witt, a morphine fiend, who was in the Fresno jail for vagrancy, strangled himself to death with a piece of cloth.

KINGS.

Robert Martin, the nineteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin, who lives two miles northeast of Hanford, was drowned in an irrigating ditch. He was first missed by an elder sister, who looked for him and found him in the ditch.

KERN.

The Keeler stage was held up between Mojave and the Eighteen-mile House by a lone highwayman, who had a handkerchief over his face. There was but one passenger beside the driver, and the robber got $1.50. The driver was not searched. This is the first hold-up on the Keeler line, and from the amount taken it will discourage future operations.

LOS ANGELES.

Eight hundred Porto Ricans passed through Los Angeles on their way to Port Los Angeles to board the steamer Colon. They are destined for the sugar plantations of Hawaii. As in former cases, great secrecy was maintained in the movement of the immigrants. Two physicians accompanied them, and it is stated that the health of all was good.

A long since abandoned oil well on Bartlett street, near Bellevue avenue, Los Angeles, broke forth afresh the other day, and, like a mighty geyser, sent forth a mixed stream of oil, water, sand, bricks and tin cans. With a roar that could be heard for blocks the stream shot fifty feet into the air and flooded everything in the immediate neighborhood. At the same time a mighty volume of gas issued from the old sump hole and filled the air of the neighborhood with a stifling stench. The well is located on the property of Elizabeth L. Snyder, and was drilled to the depth of 1000 feet about three years ago and then abandoned.

MODOC.

Calvin Hall, 72 years of age, was hanged by a mob of forty masked men, with his three sons and a friend named Dan Yantis, at Lookout at midnight. Hall formerly lived with an Indian squaw, and by her had three boys, aged 26, 19 and 16 years. The family was worthless and lately had been suspected of many petty thefts. Finally a constable went to the house with a search warrant and found hay forks, harness, barbed wire and other things that had been recently stolen. All were arrested, but the old man was released on a charge of simple theft, while the sons and Yantis were kept in custody on charges of burglary because they could not furnish $300 bail. Governor Gage has offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the parties engaged in the lyching, and the District Attorney is using every means in his power to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

MENDOCINO.

The town of Willitts has been almost destroyed by fire, which broke out in a blacksmith shop. Willitts is the proposed terminus of the Califordia Northwestern Railway, and has been enjoying quite a boom. It has a population of about 800 inhabitants. The entire business portion of the town is destroyed including ten residences. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

MARIN.

Rev. R. H. Miller, a graduate of the Theological Seminary at San Anselmo, has received an appointment by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to go as a missionary to Corea.

NEVADA.

Mrs. John F. Kidder of Grass Valley is president of a railroad, and she has the distinction of being one of the very few women, if not the only one, who ever held such a bona fide position and title. Mrs. Kidder was elected to the presidency of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company at the annual meeting of the directors of the company held in Grass Valley, and since then she has walked over to her office every day, has sat down behind her desk and has attended to the duties of her correspondence, management and administration. She was chosen to her present position as the successor of her recently deceased husband, John Flint Kidder, whose death left practically the sole ownership and the management in her hands. For nearly a year previous to Mr. Kidder's death his wife was going through the process of familiarizing herself with the business affairs of the company, simply because his failing health made it imperative that some trusted representative should answer the questions of subordinates, look after details and give advice and counsel.

SAN FRANCISCO.

William Wright, who says he is a railroad brakeman, was charged at the city prison with assault to commit robbery on Mrs. Marsden Mansen, wife of the Commissioner of Public Works. Wright attempted to snatch a satchel from Mrs. Mansen, and was caught after an exciting chase by Policeman Attsen.

The steamer Peking brought to this port three Chinese whose visit to the United States is of special significance. They are young men of the upper class, sent out, as the young men of Japan were sent out before the awakening of that nation, to learn the customs, institutions and culture of this country in order that they may aid the progressive party in introducing European ideas into China. Loo Chin An, a taotai, or mandarin of the fourth class, heads the party. He is specially commissioned by Shun, the progressive director of railroads and commerce, to study the condition of commerce and manufactories in this country. With him is Hsueh Sung Ying, 22 years of age, a graduate of the Peking University in the class of 1900, who intends to complete his studies either at Stanford or Berkeley. Hsu Shih Chin, a rich young man of 25, who intends to travel in this country and perhaps enter a university, completes the party.

SHASTA.

Brush and grass fire on the outside of Redding caused the destruction of the house of George Cochran and its contents, while several other dwellings and the county hospital were saved only by hard work.

Oscar Kohlsdorf, awaiting sentence for burglary, and George Brannan, who was to have baen examined for grand larceny for the alleged theft of a horse, sawed their way through the window bars of that portion of the county jail at Redding in which they were located and made their escape. No one outside the prison saw them at the time of their departure.

STANISLAUS.

One of the most dastardly murders ever committed in Stanislaus county was enacted at the Donelly ranch, twenty-five miles from Modesto. Frank Cebulla shot and instantly killed Edward J. Donnelly. The rifle bullet entered the right breast and went entirely through the body. Donelly formerly employed Cebulla, who is a trifling and dissipated man, and there was a slight difference between them. When the shot was fired at the defenseless man Cebulla was intoxicated. Donelly was raised on the ranch on which he met his death and was aged 37 years.

SANTA CLARA.

There is a case of virulent smallpox in Palo Alto. The patient is a young lady from Portland, Or., who has been visiting relatives in Palo Alto and San Jose. It is thought she contracted the disease during a recent visit to San Jose. It is known that she attended the senior farce and the baccalaureate sermon during the graduating exercises at the university. The case has been taken in charge by the Health Department of Palo Alto. The neighborhood of the infected house on Emerson street has been subjected to strict quarantine under the watch of an officer and the patient has been removed to an isolated house on the San Francisquito creek, outside of the town. Four hundred Palo Alto people were vaccinated in one day.

SAN MATEO.

During a quarrel Henry Beeges was pushed into a slough by another boy at Redwood City, and was sinking for the last time when A. R. Huntington, electrical engineer for the Consolidated Light Works, plunged in and saved the boy. The water was over eight feet deep, and Huntington was rescued with great difficulty.

SAN BERNARDINO.

Camillio Perez, a young man well connected in Redlands, has been sentenced to serve two years and six months at San Quentin for forgery. The crime was committed on May 8th, during the visit of President McKinley and party. Pickpockets secured C. W. Craig's purse and took the money and several checks. The crooks induced the unsuspecting Perez to forge Craig's name and present one of the checks at the First National Bank. He was arrested an hour later but the pickpockets escaped.

SAN JOAQUIN.

The Sunday closing of stores, except cigar stores and places where refreshments are sold, has gone into effect at Stockton, as a result of a union recently formed by the clerks of that city. The new order of things gives general satisfaction.

SACRAMENTO.

Governor Gage has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of E. A. Illingsworth, who killed Constable A. S. Walker of Modoc county. Illingsworth, who had escaped from the county jail, killed the constable while resisting arrest.

SAN DIEGO.

As trustee for the holders of $300,000 in bonds of the Escondido Irrigation District, the Merchants' National Bank of San Diego has brought suit to foreclose a mortgage covering the district's water rights, reservoirs and other property.

TULARE.

Thirty-two thousand squirrel tails were brought to the County Clerk's office in Visalia from the White river country. This is the largest number ever brought by any one squirrel hunter. The bounty will amount to $960.

TRINITY.

The recent storm swept over Trinity county and destroyed timber estimated to be worth $1,000,000. Roads were made impassable by fallen trees, which obstructed a path half a mile wide. The storm lasted only about five minutes and was followed by heavy rain for an equal period. Trees that had been uprooted and twisted as though but saplings passed within a half mile of Trinity Center. Had that town lain in the path of the wind it is probable there would be nothing left of it now.

YUBA.

An enthusiastic meeting of fruit growers from Sutter, Yuba and Butte counties was held at Yuba City. The growers indorsed the methods of the Exchange, and another meeting was called to take definite action.

PACIFIC COAST.

ALASKA.

The machinery has arrived at White Horse for a brickmaking plant. C. J. Young and T. P. Whitney of White Horse have discovered west of that town an immense hill of red clay suitable for brickmaking. They began the manufacture of brick last fall, and tests show them to be of a first-class quality. Orders have been received sufficient to keep the plant running all summer at $50 per thousand.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Twenty-five hundred Indians have gathered at Chilliwack, near the mouth of Fraser river, to take part in the celebration of the Passion Play, which began June 3d. The ceremonies are elaborate.

OREGON.

The Government has let a contract for a 3,000,000-foot cargo of lumber for Manila. The shipment will go forward next month on the steamship Strathgyle from Portland.

WASHINGTON.

George Mulligan, president of the Eagle City Mining and Exploration Company of Seattle, who was reported clubbed and robbed, was not seriously injured.

Reports received from Eastern Washington grain districts confirm the previous reports that the yield this year in Washington and Idaho will reach 30,000,000 bushels, provided grain is not injured by hot winds during July.

ARMY AND NAVY.

UNITED STATES.

The transport Kintuck, from Manila to Seattle, has arrived at Nagasaki.

Nine companies of the Ninth regiment have arrived at Manila on the transport Indiana from China.

Colonel Henry Jackson, commanding the Third Cavalry, has been placed on the retired list on account of age.

Brigadier-General Frederick Funston has been assigned to command the Fourth district of the Department of Northern Luzon, with headquarters at San Isidro.

The War Department has been informed by cable that General Chaffee, with his troops on the transport Sumner, has arrived at Nagasaki on the way to Manila.

Under the law the pay of volunteer soldiers will cease June 30th, and if they are not mustered out by that date Congress will have to make specific appropriations for their extra service.

The model camp at the Presidio is now empty, the Forty-fifth Volunteers having been mustered out. No trouble was experienced, the men leaving camp without paying the visit which it was anticipated they might make to the saloons near the Presidio entrance.

Acting Adjutant-General Ward has received a message from General MacArthur saying that the transport Thyra sailed from Manila June 1st for San Francisco via Nagaski, with three officers and seventy-eight enlisted men of Company B, Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry.

The last volunteers, the Forty-third Regiment, sailed from Mania on the transport Kilpatrick, June 4th. The sick regulars, several hundred of whom have long awaited transportation, will be embarked for home on the next transport, with the remaining discharged regulars and civilians.

Acting Adjutant-General Ward received a cable message from General MacArthur saying that the transport Logan sailed from Manila May 31st for San Francisco, by way of Nagasaki, with two battalions of the Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry. Although every effort has been made to land the volunteers in this country before the volunteer army goes out of existence, it is not believed that it can be done. Cable instructions have been forwarded to General MacArthur to send a mustering-out officer with each regiment on the transports yet to sail, so as to have everything in readiness for their muster out on arriving in San Francisco. A large corps of paymasters has been ordered to San Francisco to make the final payments, and there will be no delay in complying with the law when the troops get home.

The following officers will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty in connection with the muster-out of volunteers at San Francisco, and afterward proceed to Manila; Majors Thomas C. Chalmers, Luther B. Grandy, John A. Metzger, Frederick A. Washburn Jr., George P. Reed and John Carling, and Captains Frederick H, Sharrenberger, C. S. Gill, Willis J. Raynor; surgeons and assistant surgeons, First Lieutenant Alfred T. Clifton, Signal Corps, from Philippines to Angel island, Cal., and assume command of the Signal Corps detachment at that point. Navy orders: Commander T. S. Phelps, detached from Mare island yard, June 8th, to command the Alert, June 8th, in relief of Commander Perdins; Commander C. P. Perkins, detached from the Alert June 8th, and to Mare island immediately as equipment officer of the yard; the order detaching Lieutenant R. C. Bulmer from the Iowa, to go home to await orders has been revoked.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette has sent a letter to his paper, saying the British commander-in-chief is known as "Kitchener of Chaos."

The Boers are crippled through the lack of supplies, and the British are handicapped by having to devote five-sixths of their army to guard their stores and their lines of communication. The situation has provoked the wearied population of South Africa to cry out against British methods.

A cable to the New York Sun from London says that the sum of the South African operations is that British strategy has again failed. Lord Kitchener had planned to force the Boers to winter in Northern Transvaal and fight there, or at least to hold them until after the South African winter, when the veldt is most unhealthy for the whites. Then it was expected would come a surrender.

The Sun, London, publishes a sensational story to the effect that General Botha has arrived at Standerton and is communicating by telegraph with Paul Krueger, through the Netherlands Government, appealing to Kreuger to sue for peace. Lord Kitchener is said to have given Botha permission to adopt this course. The Sun further hears that 10,000 Zulus have gone on the war path, owing to Boer raids in Zululand.

The reticence of the English Government regarding the battle of Vhakfontein and other military events of some importance which have recently occurred at widely separated points in South Africa has led to considerable anxiety. This is in no way allayed by the curious answer of the War Office to a question regarding the accuracy or otherwise of the Boer report that the British were defeated near Pretoria on May 2d. The reply which the War Office vouchsafed, "we have no official information," has aroused some misgivings.

Certain groups in the Pietersburg district are already entering the British lines and laying down their arms, but the great majority of the fighting Boer force evaded the British, split into sections of from thirty to fifty, and escaped to the south through the meshes of the British dragnet, re-assembling in the midlands district of Cape Colony, where, instead of in the Northern Transvaal, Lord Kitchener may have to direct his winter campaign. General Delarey is unlikely to operate there, as the Boer leaders have consistently chosen the areas they know best, but such a severe attack as that delivered by General Delarey at Vladfontein, besides reviving the panicky temper of the scattered British columns, which are moving without local knowledge of the country, will prevent Lord Kitchener from transferring enough men to eject the Boers from Cape Colony. The situation may continue for months.

CHINA.

There was a serious affray June 2d at Tien-tsin between international troops. Some British Fusileers who were acting as police souget to prevent French soldiers from house-breaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The Fusileers, in self-defense, fired in the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered together 200 men. Five Fusileers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four Fusileers, five Germans and one Japanese were injured. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

UNITED STATES.

James A. Herne, the well-known actor and playwright, died at his home in New York, June 2d, of acute bronchitis and pneumonia, after an illnes of eight weeks.

John Bezlinski, William Greeing and Peter Sesky, bridge carpenters, were drowned at Chicago in the Calumet river at Ninety-fifth street by the capsizing of a ferryboat.

The Republic Steel Company voluntarily advanced the wages of all laborers at its Bonnie Bell and Valley plants in Youngstown, O., 10 per cent. The advance affects 800 men.

Fire in the four-story building at 413 Delewareavenue, Kansas City, occupied by the Western Stores Company, dealers in dry goods, furnishings and notions, caused a loss of $60,000.

Lieutenant E. Barker of the revenue cutter service, now stationed on the revenue cutter Galveston, has farwarded his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, after six years' service.

A memorial has been erected by the Jewish women of Cincinnati over the grave of Felix Moses, of whom John Uri Lloyd has given an interesting picture in his novel, "Springtown on the Pike."

Fred Pinger, a well-known young man of St. Joseph. Mo., attacked Fred Smith, Henrietta Miller and Fred Miller with a knife, and fatally wounded the first named, and the others may die. He was intoxicated and can give no reason for the assault.

While driving across the tracks of the Lake Shore Railroad sixteen miles east of Erie, Pa., Hugh Walters and Michael Findley were killed and Bruce Hazlett fatally injured. Their rig was struck by the fast mail going at a terrific speed. The men lived at Findleys Lake, New York.

Evidence is at hand that the American ship John McDonald, now out 257 days from Baltimore to San Francisco, with a cargo of Cumberland coal, was blown up at sea on or about January 16th last, and that the crew was probably lost.

Cadets Birchie O. Mahaffey of Texas, Henry L. Bolby of Nebraska, John A. Cleveland of Alabama, T. F. Keller of New York and R. A. Linton of Michigan, recently dismissed from West Point as insubordinate, are to go to Ecuador to serve as engineers in the building of a railroad across the Andes.

In Covington, Ky., Mrs. Kate Hestor, aged 33, after a quarrel with her husband, Ottie, aged 42, at the supper table, shot and killed him, as well as their three-year-old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew ont her brains. The cause of the trouble is not known.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures just issued, shows that during the month of May the total receipts were $52,620,440 and the expenditures $42,136,560, leaving a surplus for the month of $10,492,880 and a surplus for the eleven months of the present fiscal year of $58,587,135.

After five years of rivalry between leaders of great religious movements, the famous breach between General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army of the world, and his son, Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, is to be healed. Ballington Booth will then return to the Salvation Army.

A. W. Walker of Maryville, Mo., objected to Owen Logan, a prominent young stockman, calling on his daughter, and, coming upon the couple suddenly, as they stood at the Walker gate emptied a load of buckshot into Logan's breast, fatally wounding him. Walker gave himself up. He had, it is said, frequently threatened to kill Logan if he did not desist from paying attentions to his daughter.

Miss Bishop, the young lady who accidently killed a lady friend named Nora Wolfrom, near Nardin, O. T., while at a picnic, has become a raving maniac from brooding over the tragedy. It required the utmost vigilance of her friends to prevent her from committing suicide, as that, she says, is the only thing which will avenge the horrible deed which she committed. She will be taken to the asylum at Norman for treatment.

Dogs digging in a ravine a mile north of Holton, Kas., a few rods from the house of W. H. Klausmire, unearthed the body of Mrs. Klausmire. Her husband, who went to Texas recently, after telling his children that their mother had gone to that State, is charged with the murder. He is also charged with the murder of Paul Swetlick, a brother of Mrs. Klausmire, in the same town several years ago, to secure life insurance. The dead woman's head was found to have been crushed with a club, the skull being fractured in several places. Near the spot where the body was found was a club marked with blood stains.

Seventy-two pieces of old silverware, believed to be the proceeds of a robbery which occurred at Lyons, N. Y., over fifty years ago, have been unearthed on the Oliver Horn farm by Fred Wilk, who was grubbing out weeds. Wilk first unearthed a big silver knife, later finding spoons, knives and forks. The stuff was buried not over six inches in the ground, along the road to Sodus Point, in the outskirts of the village. The silverware was in a good state of preservation and was marked "P. Pierson, "Hyde" and "A. M. and M. J. L." The representatives of the Hyde and Pierson family examined the silverware and recalled the robbery of the Artemus Hyde residence fifty years ago, in which similar silverware was carried off and never recovered.

FOREIGN.

It is said at Barcelona that the Captain-General has been warned of a foreign anarchist plot to kill the King and Queen regent.

Two men and one woman were killed and the hospitals filled with wounded by the recent rioting in Spain. Many arrests have been made. The rioters used revolvers freely.

An engagement that has caused considerable flutter in smart society is that of Mrs. Homar Bass, widow of a partner in the famous brewing firm, to Rev. G. Shaw, curate of the fashionable church of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.

Prussia's losses on account of the crop shortage is estimated by the president of the standing committee of the Prussian Board of Trade and Agriculture, in his report to Count von Buelow, to be: Wheat, 183,750,000 marks, and rye, 103,000,000 marks.

The Rev. John Watson (Ian McLaren), who last year was moderator of the English Presbyterian Synod, was asked for his opinion of the American decision to revise the confession. He writes: "Many on this side of the Atlantic are glad to know that their Presbyterian brethern in the United States propose to revise the confession. It is an intellecual wonder, but would be improved by a reduction in size and an infusion of love."

THE AMADOR LEDGER

(COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.)

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Amador County Publishing Co.

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ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

R. WEBB - - - - Editor and Manager

FRIDAY..............JUNE 14, 1901

SALUTATORY.

The undersigned is too well known to the readers of the Amador LEDGER to need an introduction. Upon retiring from the editorial control over eight years ago, after continuous service of more than seventeen years, we believed at that time we had bidden a last farewell to the LEDGER patrons as far as shaping the policy of this journal was concerned. But there is a fascination about the newspaper business peculiarly its own, and which can only be appreciated by those who have actually engaged therein. Nature has wisely provided that whatever calling an individual may develop an aptitude for, the inclination to follow that calling will cling to him through life. The writer claims no special fitness for journalistic work. But having spent the best years of life in that vocation, after a needed rest, he returns again to the paper of his choice, around which gather the shadows and the sunshine which have contributed to darken and lighten his pathway.

The policy of the LEDGER will be of the same outspoken character that stamped it in years gone by. We do not undervalue the good opinion of our fellow men. But we realize the utter impossibility of pleasing everybody, no matter what course we pursued. The editor that tries to please everyone will fall very little short of pleasing no one; he will fail even to please himself. We do not propose to attempt that foolish and impossible task. We shall strive to earn the approval of our own conscience—the tribunal from whose judgment there is no appeal.

Particular attention will be paid to county affairs and the interests of the taxpayers. We shall also devote as much space as possible to mining news with the view of attracting capital to invest in this staple industry.

The LEDGER will continue to be published by an incorporated company. The writer holds, and will continue to hold, enough of the capital stock to insure the permanence of his position as editor and manager. He has no intention of again relinquishing his post. Others will be associated with him in the ownership of stock, but this fact will have no bearing whatever in determining the policy of the paper.

With greetings to the many subscribers, who are still on the list, and hoping to renew the acquaintance of those who, from whatever cause, have been dropped from the books, I am,

Yours ever,

RICHARD WEBB.

THE EXPERT'S REPORT.

The report of the expert appointed some months ago to examine the books of all county officials will be found in another column. It is departune from the usually long-drawn-out documents heretofore presented in that line. It simply gives the conclusions reached by the expert, without going into details of the process by which these conclusions have been arrived at. Substantially it gives a clean record to all the officers. The trifling irregularities reported cannot be considered as indicating intentional wrong-doing. Five hundred dollars may seem a big price to pay for the report. Providing, however, the necessary work has been faithfully performed to warrant the conclusions—and we have not the slightest reason to believe otherwise—the labor involved in the investigation cannot be measured by the mere writing of the report. The report covers a period of four years, and we must admit that $125 per year is not an exorbitant charge for experting all official records in a manner that will enable the expert to say whether or not all moneys due the county have been collected and paid into the treasury.

A steady increase of revenue from county licenses is shown. From $7048 collected in 1897, the income from this source has increased to $9120.50 in 1900. Under the system in vogue years ago, the average collections from licenses amounted to $6000 per year. So that there is a difference of 50 per cent in favor of the present system. This, we are willing to admit, is due not so much to the increase of business houses subject to license tax—although there has been a notable gain in this respect, especially in retail liquor dealers—as to the energy of the collector in enforcing payment. The public would like to have known the number of business houses of each class liable to pay license. The report of the expert says that no delinquents have been reported to the District-Attorney for prosecution, for the reason that there have been no delinquents to report. If this remarkable statement is based on a thorough investigation, beyond the bare comparison of the books of the collector with those of the Auditor, we are free to admit it is a most amazing and flattering record.

To realize one hundred cents on the dollar, in doing business with hundreds of persons during a period of four years, is something to be proud of, and cannot be paralleled in any other department of the county government, and we believe it cannot be approached in the same department by any other county in the state.

OUR ASSOCIATE.

We have associated with us in the local editorial and business management of the LEDGER, Col. F. G. Head, who recently purchased the Sutter Creek Democrat and changed it to the Herald. Col. Head, in addition to being a veteran newspaper man and a practical printer, is also a veteran of the civil war. He was a correspondent in the Mexican War following the attempt to set up an empire in that country under Maximillan. In politics, he is a strong republican.

In the war of the rebellion he was wounded several times—shot in the shoulder and leg, and received a severe saber cut in the head. He was on the Union side. Notwithstanding this experience, he is still a man of much energy and get-up, and a genial fellow, withal. He has full authority to collect and receipt bills for the LEDGER, and solicit for subscriptions, advertising and job printing for this paper. We commend him to the patrons of the LEDGER, and any courtesies extended to him will be duly appreciated.

STRAIGHT-OUT REPUBLICANS.

An effort is being made by the republican club of Jackson to have a call issued for a meeting of the county central committee of the party, for the purpose of considering the situation in regard to the retention of a democrat in the position of court-house janitor. This action is taken purely and solely on political grounds. No fault is found with the present janitor. Indeed, many republicans who favor the agitation for his removal, are very friendly with the incumbent and would just as soon, as far as personal considerations are concerned, see him in the office as any one else. But they believe politics should be conducted along political lines, with the view of strengthening the party. And they are right. Nothing can be gained in the long run by truckling to the opposing party. Any aspirant for office who imagines he can build himself up politically by dividing the patronage at the command of his own party with the member of any other party, is making a serious mistake. He is far more likely to pull himself down by such a course. Numerically the republican party of Amador county is stronger to-day than at any time in its history. The last election demonstrated the fact that we have such a decisive majority that ought to secure the election of every candidate on the local ticket at the next election, provided we present fairly acceptable candidates and maintain a united front. Democratic politicians are aware of this fact. Hence they are trying to create dissensions in republican ranks, with the object of being able to save something for themselves, notwithstanding the complete collapse of democratic supremacy in this county. But they must not succeed. We hope the county central committee will get together and deal with the matter in issue solely from a republican standpoint. They certainly have no authority to consider it from any other standpoint. The responsibility has been passed up to them. They are the trustees to whom has been confided the duty of safeguarding the interests of the party until the republicans in mass convention assembled are called upon to elect their successors. We have that faith in the republicans of Amador county generally, that when by their votes they elect men to offices of emolument, they do so on the implied understanding, that whatever power such officials may have in the way of dispensing patronage shall be exerted in behalf of members of their own party. This is all that the republicans of Jackson—representing fully one-third of the total republican vote in the county—are asking of office-holders. It is a reasonable request; one that cannot be ignored without reacting upon those who undertake to ignore it. It will not avail to twit republicans with what democrats have done, or would do, under similar circumstances. Let them run their machine in their own way. That is their business, not ours. The policy for republicans to advocate and contend for is that the humblest republican aspirant for position is entitled—provided he is capable and honest—to the support of his party office-holders in preference to any person outside the republican ranks. Unless we greatly misjudge the party spirit, no man who expects to appeal to the ballot-box hereafter for support, can afford to run full tilt against that vital principle.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We find a great many on our list who are in arrears for subscription for several years. The aggregate will foot up several thousand dollars. We are anxious to straighten things out, and are willing to compromise on any reasonable sum to liquidate this indebtedness. There is no reason in allowing subscription to a local paper to run behind so long. This laxity is just as hard on a newspaper man, as it would be on a merchant. We want to settle, and start afresh, on a better basis. We are making arrangements by which we will be able to give for every years back indebtedness paid, a chance in a contest for prizes aggregating $15,000; the highest single prize being $1,000. For instance, a subscriber one year in arrears, by paying said arrearage, $3, and $2.50 in advance, will receive two tickets in this cash distribution. The offer will be open to new subscribers as well as old. The scheme is a perfectly legitimate one, and has passed the gauntlet of the post-office department.

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Estate of F. Werner—Order confirming sale of real estate and decree of distribution granted.

Estate of P. Picasco—G. A. Gritton appointed administrator.

Estate of G. Boichegrain—Matter of collection of inheritance tax. Argued for estate by R. C. Bole. Ordered to pay required amount.

Estate of F. Werner—Collection of inheritance tax; argued by W. J. McGee. Order for payment of said tax entered.

D. B. Spagnoli vs. Mrs. Julia Oneto—Suit to recover $700 attorney fees. Tried and submitted.

Estate of R. C. Downs—Gertrude Downs petitions for letters. Will and petitionfor probate of will filed. Notice of time appointed for probate of will filed.

Nina M. O'Harra vs. Wm. T. O'Harra—Divorce. Complaint filed; summons issued.

THE RAILROAD AGAIN.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1901.

EDITOR AMADOR LEDGER.

I noticed in your edition of May 25th your editorial on electric railroads between your section of the country and Ione, in which you try to arouse the interest for a rail connection with other towns. Permit me to remind you that the Amador Construction Company intends to build a steam railroad through your section, the Jackson, Sutter and Amador Railroad, for which the railroad company has the franchise. We have spent some money in that direction; we have surveyed the line from Ione to Martell Station and have prepared maps, plans and specifications and intended to go right ahead, and I would say that this railroad would be running to-day as a first-class railroad if there would be more encouragement and desire manifested by the people of Jackson, Sutter, Amador, Drytown and Plymouth to have the railroad built, which would certainly be beneficial to the mines and business people and the development of the resources of Amador county in general.

The delay of building said railroad is caused by the seeming indifference of the very people directly concerned and who would be benefited by a rail connection with the outside world. This indifference is manifested by the fact that the land owners are asking us exorbitant prices for the right of way through their property, thus blocking an enterprise by which their land would be more accessible and valuable. We can't understand this absence of public spirit and failure to recognize the great advantage.

If the business people in your section really want a railroad, let them put their shoulders to the wheel and help along and show their desire by being reasonable, and it will not take us long to have the first train run into Jackson.

Very truly,

G. BILHUBER.

THE most foolish thing a newspaper man can do, especially in Amador county, is to run for office. No matter how insignificant the office may be, the voters invariably sit down upon the aspirations of the editor. The editor of the LEDGER has been in the county twenty-six years, and has never mustered courage enough to ascertain the extent of his popularity at the polls. Brother Rust has been in Jackson that many months, and has just been reminded how strong he stands in popular estimation. We sympathize with him in his sorrow, and trust he will have more regard for his profession hereafter than to place himself in such a knock-down attitude again.

Apportionment of School Money.

On May 31, School Superintendent Geo. A. Gordon apportioned county school money to the various districts as follows:

DISTRICT.	LIBRARY.	COUNTY.
Ætna	$15 45	$138 96
Amador City		312 24
Antelope	5 24	47 16
Bridgeport	1 11	10 03
Buena Vista	6 40	57 60
Camp Opra	4 88	43 92
Carbondale	4 76	42 84
Charity	6 16	55 44
Charleston	6 52	58 68
Clinton	6 52	58 68
Drytown	15 68	141 12
Enterprise	5 92	53 28
Forest Home	6 52	58 68
Franklin	6 40	57 60
Gilbert	6 40	57 60
Grapevine	4 40	39 70
Ione		390 40
Jackson		708 40
Jackson Valley	7 36	66 24
Julian	7 84	70 56
Lancha Plana	5 92	53 28
Middle Bar	6 76	60 84
Middle Fork	6 52	58 68
Milligan	6 16	55 44
Mt. Echo	6 88	61 92
Mt. Pleasant	4 52	40 68
Mount Springs	4 28	38 52
New York Ranch	6 76	60 84
Oleta	6 88	61 92
Oneida	16 04	144 36
Pigeon Creek	4 09	36 81
Pine Grove	8 68	78 12
Pioneer	6 64	59 76
Plymouth	17 60	206 64
Quartz Mountain	7 24	65 16
Rancheria	6 52	58 68
Slate Creek	5 12	46 08
Spring Valley	6 04	54 36
Stony Creek	5 12	46 08
Sutter Creek		662 40
Union	7 84	70 56
Volcano	10 24	92 16
Williams	7 24	65 16
Willow Springs	4 88	43 92
Total	$285 52	$4691 40
Balance unapportioned		$171.6615

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria. 50c. may 24-6m.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." *

A complete assortment of groceries and canned goods for campers and picnickers at A. B. Caminetti's Central Market. 5-3-tf.

For the up-to-date dress shoes call at the Jackson Shoe Store. *

The ladies of St. Augustine Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Mission Room.

A fellow once said, "I want some whiskey, and I want it bad;" so they didn't give him Jesse Moore. *

Advertise in the LEDGER.

ADAMS

ADAMS SARSAPARILLA CHOCOLATE COATED

STOMACH LIVER PILLS VERY SMALL

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

Fac-Simile Wrapper GENUINE Must have this Signature E. R. Adams

CURE SICK HEADACHE

CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

10¢ 25¢ DRUGGISTS.

ADAMS

Notice of Time Appointed for Proving of Will.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Kenmore, deceased. Notice for publication of time appointed for proving will, etc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court-house at Jackson, in the said County of Amador, State of California has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said John Kenmore, deceased, and for hearing the application of B. F. Taylor for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated June 14th, 1901.

C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

Wm. J. McGee, Atty. for Admr. je14-3t

Pasturage For Rent.

Section 36, Tp. 19 N., R. 15 E., El Dorado county. Amador and Carson Valley Road touches S. E. corner of land. Good springs and meadows. Apply to,

GILL'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

5-31-tf. Fresno, Cal.

Malaria Causes Biliousness

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause. may 24-6m.

BORN.

PETERS—At Jackson, June 12, 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Peters, a son.

FELKER—In Plymouth, June 7, 1901, to Mr and Mrs. George Felker, a daughter.

MARRIED.

SURFACE—POMEROY—In San Jose, June 6, 1901, Jacob Surface of Ione to Miss Delia L. Pomeroy of San Jose.

WHITEHEAD—JOHNSON—In Jackson, June 6, 1901, by Justice H. Goldner, George Whitehead to Miss Gertrude Johnson, both of Carbondale.



There is cause for anxiety when a cough hangs on for a year and can't be shaken off. The quickest way to relieve that anxiety is to begin at once the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a cough remedy, but it is also a great deal more. In far advanced stages of disease, when hemorrhages have been frequent, and there have been emaciation and weakness, "Golden Medical Discovery" has produced a perfect cure. It increases the supply of the life fluid—blood. It cleanses the blood from impurities, and sends a current of rich, new blood to build up the weak places in the body with new life.

The "Discovery" is strictly a temperance medicine, non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"For one year I was troubled with a cough," writes Mr. H. E. Curtis, of Sumner, Bremer Co., Iowa. "As I continued to cough during the summer, my wife became anxious, and wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for medical advice. It seemed to us that we could not go to a better source for advice, and so it proved, as the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which was recommended, proved just the medicine to effect a cure. Dr. Pierce and his medicines are 'As good as wheat,' as the farmers used to say."

Bad taste in the mouth is removed by using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Geo. McMillan

FOTOGRAPHER

"Fine Carbon Fotos" all sizes. Groups and Mining Views. Stamp Fotos and Button Jewelry.

JACKSON - - - - - CAL.

je14

Ordinance No. 105.

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE No. 26, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting dance houses and making the running, carrying on and maintaining of the same a misdemeanor, and prescribing a punishment therefor, and providing that no license shall be granted or issued for the sale, at wholesale or retail, or both, of spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors or wines, in or at any dance house or houses of prostitution or ill fame."

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 3 of Ordinance No. 26, an ordinance prohibiting dance houses and making the running, carrying on and conducting or maintaining of the same a misdemeanor, and prescribing a punishment therefor, and providing that no license shall be granted or issued for the sale at wholesale or retail or both, of spirituous malt, or fermented liquors or wines, in or at any dance house or house of prostitution or ill fame, passed and approved by the Board of Supervisors of said County of Amador on the 3rd day of January, 1888, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and including the first day of August, 1901, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to cause this ordinance to be published for two weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a newspaper printed and published in the County of Amador, State of California.

Passed and adopted by the following vote this 4th day of June, 1901.

Ayes: Supervisors W. M. Amick, M. Newman, A. B. McLaughlin, E. B. Moore, F. B. LeMoin.

Noes: None.

Absent: None.

FRED B. LEMOIN,

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Attest:

C. L. CULBERT, Clerk

[SEAL]

(Endorsed). Filed June 4, 1901.

june14-2t C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

Notice of Meeting of Board of Eqalization.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Equalization of Amador County, California, will meet at its office in the Hall of Records in Jackson, Amador County, California, on Monday, July 1st, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., and Monday, July 8th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all petitions for reductions in assessments for the year 1901 will be heard.

C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

Dated Jackson, Cal., June 4, 1901. jun5-5t

Order to Show Cause On Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Amador. In the matter of the estate of William Spray, deceased.

CATHERINE C. GARBARINI, THE ADministratrix of the estate of William Spray, deceased, having filed her petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Superior Court, on Saturday, the 29th day of June A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court-room of said Superior Court, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, in said County of Amador, to show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased; and that a copy of this Order be published at least four successive weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Done in open Court, May 24th, 1901.

5-31-5t R. C. RUST, Judge.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878--Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE AT SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 11th, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John W. Jones of Ione, Amador County, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1613, for the purchase of the E½ of SE¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 8 North, Range No. 14 East, M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Sacramento, Cal, on Monday, the 22d day of July, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Elam McGaffee of Ione P. O., Cal.; James S Cooley of Ione P. O. Cal.; Fred Yager of Ione P. O., Cal.; William Ryan of Pine Grove P. O, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22d day of July, 1901.

5-17 10t SILAS PENRY, Register.

Ordinance No. 106.

ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE No. 91, entitled an ordinance licensing for purposes of regulation and revenue, every kind of lawful business, hereinafter specified, transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the County of Amador, State of California, and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein; fixing rates of license tax upon the same, and providing for the collection of the said license tax, by amending section 20 thereof.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 20 of ordinance No. 91, an ordinance licensing for purposes of regulation and revenue, every kind of lawful business, hereinafter specified, transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the County of Amador, State of California, and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein; fixing rates of license tax upon the same and providing for the collection of the said license tax, passed and approved by the Board of Supervisors of the said County of Amador on the 3rd day of July, 1899, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 20. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association to establish, open, keep, maintain or carry on within the County of Amador, any bar, store, dramshop, tippling place, stand or any place where spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof are sold or given away by the glass, bottle or otherwise, in less quantities than one quart, or for any person, firm, corporation, club or association (except as hereinafter provided) to sell, conduct or engage in the business of selling, within the limits of the County of Amador, any spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines, or any admixture thereof, by the glass, bottle or otherwise, in less quantities than one quart, without having the permission and license therefor, as in this section of said ordinance provided; provided further, that all persons, firms corporations, clubs or associations established and carrying on within the County of Amador on the first day of August, 1899, any bar, store, dramshop, tippling place, stand or any place where spirituous malt or fermented liquors, or wines or any admixture thereof, are sold or given away, shall be considered of having a permit as in this ordinance provided:

1. No license issued under any of the provisions of this section of said ordinance shall be assignable or transferable, without the consent of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors endorsed thereon, and only to such person, firm, corporation, club or association, as has obtained from the Board of Supervisors the permission hereinafter required, and complied in all other respects with the requirements of this ordinance.

2. No person, firm, corporation, club or association shall have issued to him or them, the license required by this section of said ordinance, unless such person, firm, corporation, club or association, be of good moral character, and first obtain permission, as provided herein, by making application in writing to the Board of Supervisors at a meeting thereof, for permission to obtain the license therein required.

The application in writing herein required shall contain and set forth:

First: The name and residence of the applicant or applicants, and how long he or they have resided in said County of Amador.

Second: The particular place for which a license is desired, and the name of the owner of the premises.

Third: That the applicant or applicants are the only persons in any manner interested in the business, asked to be licensed, and that no other person shall be in any way interested therein during the continuance of the permission.

Fourth: Whether or not the applicant or applicants have had a permission or license for the sale of liquor in said County of Amador revoked, during any time preceding his or their present application. Said application must be verified by the affidavit of applicant or applicants made before the Tax Collector or some other officer authorized to administer oaths.

3. No order granting such permission shall be made until the next regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors after the application and recommendation mentioned in the second subdivision of this section has been filed.

4. If after considering all the matters aforesaid, the Board of Supervisors shall find that the applicant or applicants are proper persons to carry on said business, and that the carrying on of said business at the place it is proposed to be carried on will not be prejudicial to the public good said Board may by resolution grant the required permit, which permit shall remain in force for not more than one year from the date of the same, and shall be good only for the person, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom the same is granted and issued, and for the place named therein; provided however that said permit shall not be operative nor shall a license thereon be issued under the provisions of this ordinance, until the applicant or applicants therefor shall have filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the same is approved by the Chairman thereof, a good and sufficient bond, with at least two sureties thereon in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that the applicant or applicants, shall maintain such business in a quiet, orderly and decent manner and in compliance with the laws of the State of California, and the ordinances of the County of Amador.

5. After said permit has been granted by said Board, and not before, and after the license tax hereinafter provided for has been paid, the Tax Collector shall issue a license to the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, named in said permit, which license shall be authority to the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, named therein, to conduct his or their business at the place named in the application for said license, but shall not be authority for any other person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, to conduct said business at the place named in said application, or for the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom said license is issued, to conduct said business in any other place.

6. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom such permit has been granted, who does not conduct the business for which such permit has been granted, in a quiet, orderly and reputable manner, or who commits any breach of the peace, or disturbance of the public order or decorum by any tumultuous, riotous or disorderly conduct, at the place or on the premises where said business is conducted, and for which said permit has been granted, or who sells, gives or furnishes at said place or on said premises, any intoxicating liquor, spirituous malt or fermented liquor, or wine, or any admixture thereof, to any person addicted to the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors, or to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or any intoxicated person to be or remain at said place or upon said premises, or who shall not obey and abide by all the laws and ordinances now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, shall forfeit such permit, and any and all licenses thereunder issued or granted to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, under the provisions of said ordinance, and shall also forfeit any license that may have been issued under such permit and the provisions of this ordinance, to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, subsequent to the filing with the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador of the complaint next hereinafter mentioned and provided for and no part of the money paid for said forfeited licenses shall be returned, but the same shall be forfeited to the county.

7. Any elector of the said County of Amador may file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said county a complaint against any person, firm, corporation, club or association, whom he has reason to believe is guilty of any of the acts or neglects specified in subdivision 6 of Section 20 of this ordinance, or who has obtained a license by fraudulent representations, which said complaint must be in writing, verified as complaints in civil actions in this State, and must specifically set forth any violation or violations of the provisions of this ordinance, and any such acts or neglects of which it may be claimed in said complaint that said person, firm, corporation, club or association is or has been guilty. At any time after the filing of said complaint the said Board of Supervisors shall fix a time for the hearing thereof, and at the time so fixed shall investigate the charge so made in said complaint. Notice of the time so fixed for the hearing of said complaint, and of the nature of said complaint, shall be given by said Board to the person, firm, corporation, club or association so complained against, at least five days before the time so fixed for the hearing of said complaint. If on such investigation the said Board shall find that the said complaint is well founded, and that any charge or charges therein contained are true, it shall so declare by resolution, and shall by the same resolution revoke the permit theretofore granted to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, and shall by the same resolution revoke all licenses theretofore issued to said person, firm, corporation, club or association in accordance with said permit and under the provisions of this ordinance, and said license shall henceforth be without force or effect, and all sums of money paid therefor shall be forfeited to the county, and no rebate thereof shall be granted by said Board of Supervisors.

The license tax under this section of said ordinance shall be as follows: For every person, firm, corporation, club or association engaged in the business of selling or giving away, or in any manner furnishing in any saloon, bar, stand, or in any other place of business within the limits of any village, town or city within the County of Amador, and for every person, firm, corporation, club or association who sells or offers to sell, or keeps for the purpose of sale, within the limits of any village, town or city in the County of Amador, any spirituous malt or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, fifteen dollars per quarter; provided, that any person or persons who take out a license for retailing such liquors or wines shall have the privilege of selling such liquors or wines at wholesale without any other license therefor, payable quarterly in advance to the Tax Collector of the County of Amador, at the office of said Tax Collector, at the Court House, in the town of Jackson, County of Amador, State of California.

8. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the selling by physicians, surgeons, apothecaries or chemists of liquor used by them in the preparation of medicine, nor to the selling, giving or furnishing vinous or malt liquors by keepers of hotels or restaurants to guests only, when served at tables with meals, and taken by such guests in such hotels or restaurants.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and including the first day of August, 1901, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to cause this ordinance to be published for two weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a newspaper printed and published in the County of Amador, State of California.

Passed and adopted by the following vote this 4th day of June, 1901.

Ayes: Supervisors W. M. Amick, M. Newman, E. B. Moore, A. B. McLaughlin, F. B. LeMoin.

Noes: None.

Absent: None.

FRED B. LEMOIN

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

Attest:

[SEAL] C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

(Endorsed). Filed June 4, 1901.

june14-2t C. L CULBERT, Clerk.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California.

Cornelius D. Brooke, plaintiff, vs. F. Alleyne Orr, Alexander Rosenwald and Isaac Kahn, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Rosenwald & Kahn, J. F. Gregg, Ralph L. Colwell, John Doe, Richard Roe, and Mary Roe, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California, on the 28th day of November, 1900, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, Cornelius D. Brooke, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named defendants, F. Alleyne Orr et al. on the 28th day of November, 1900, for the sum of $2995.50 in United States gold coin, and $250 counsel fees, besides costs, and wherein defendant and cross-complainant, J. F. Gregg, obtained a judgment for $416.40. besides costs, in United States gold coin, besides interest, which said judgment and decree was on the 24th day of May, 1901, recorded in Judgment Book No. 3 of said Court, at page—. I am commanded, as commissioner, to sell all that certain land situate, lying and being in the County of Amador, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbers Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6), and the N. E. ¼ of the SW¼, and all that portion of the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ lying on the West side of Indian Creek, and all that portion of the S. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ on the West side of the public highway in Section Two (2), Township 7 N., R. 10 E., M. D B, & M.

Also the S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼, and all that portion of the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ lying on the West side of Indian Creek in Section Thirty-five (35), Township 8 N., R. 10 E., M. D B. & M. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the Court-house of the County of Amador, in the town of Jackson, Amador County, California, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgments, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Jackson, Cal., May 24th, 1901.

L. J. FONTENROSE,

A Commissioner appointed by the said Superior Court

J. W. CALDWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff. 5-24-4t

Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

No. 23,427. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Steiger, deceased. Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, made on the 23rd day of May, 1901, in the matter of the estate of Charles F. Steiger, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms, to wit:

Cash, gold coin of the United States of America, ten per cent payable at the time of the sale and the balance payable upon the confirmation of said sale by the said Superior Court.

All the right, title and interest, claim, property and estate of said Charles F. Steiger, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest, claim, property and estate that the estate of said deceased has acquired since his death by operation of law or otherwise, in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land particularly described as follows, to wit:

An undivided one-third interest in and to all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Amador, State of California, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section Twenty (20) Township Seven (7) North, Range Nine (9) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Said sale will be made on or after Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1901.

All offers or bids must be in writing and may be made and will be received at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the said sale at the office of Messrs. Bishop, Wheeler and Hoefler, fifth floor, Hobart Building, 532 Market Street, in the City and County of San Francisco, or may be filed in the office of the clerk of the said Superior Court.

Said property will be sold in one parcel.

Dated this 24th day of May. A. D. 1901.

LOUIS A. STEIGER.

Administrator of the said estate.

JOS B. KENNEDY,

Attorney for said administrator. 5-31 4t

Notice to Stockholders.

FOREST HOME MINING COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, Los Angeles, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Directors held on the 2nd of May, 1901, an assessment of 1-¼ per cent per share, amounting to 1-¼ cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 238 West First Street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of June, 1901, will be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 29th day of June, 1901, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEORGE W. PARSONS,

Secretary Forest Home Mining Company.

Office: No. 238 West First Street, Los Angeles, California. 5-10-5t

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I was afflicted with cancer of the uterus; was operated on in San Francisco, and told at that time that should it return nothing more could be done for me. In less than a year it did return. I then applied to Dr. J. H. Shirley, specialist, and he removed it by applications. It has been four years now and I have had no trouble or return of the disease. I will give any information desired by calling or addressing at 919 W St., Sacramento, Cal.

MRS. LIDA PITTMAN.

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The first 25,000 shares are offered at 15 cents per share

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Jackson, Cal., Agent for the Company.

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Consumption is no longer to be feared. The medical faculty of Paris, France, has fully endorsed the latest cure for tuberculosis, as specific, and we have treated hundreds of cases successfully during the past year. The treatment consists of the TRANSFUSION OF MICROBE DESTROYING RAYS by means of static and faradic currents, passing through the patient's chest and lungs (see endorsed editorial in San Francisco Chronicle, page 2, Sept. 3, 1900).

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5-3-3m

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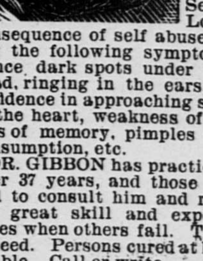
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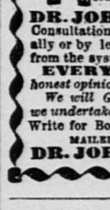
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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

An Eye Sore Removed From Sight.

Mention of Many Things by the Ledger Pencil Men That Is Interesting to Many People.

The LEDGER is indebted to W. A. Wilson, clerk of the National Hotel, for courtesies.

See the "Howards," the great sketch team, who will make you laugh until you cry. Specially engaged for this season by the O,Malley Sisters Co. Love Hall Monday, June 17th. *

Summer religion. Will you take your piety along with you on your vacation, or will you leave it at home? Evening subject at M. E. church, Sunday, June 16. Morning Sacramental and Baptismal services.

A grand ball will be given by Adam Huberty in the Town Hall, Pine Grove, on the evening of Saturday, June 22. A good time is expected. Supper will be served at the new hotel of which Mr. Huberty is proprietor. Posters for the event have been issued from the LEDGER office.

The Jackson Republican club held a regular meeting last Monday night. It was decided to have a reunion of all the republican clubs of Amador county some time after the 4th of July. The exact date has not yet been fixed. A committee of five was appointed to formulate a plan.

In speaking of the sprinkling of the road from Jackson to Ione, Supervisor Newman stated that no part of the money appropriated had been spent and that the matter was in the hands of Mr. Charles Mitchell of Sutter Creek, who was pushing the work and was doing all that could be done in the matter.

J. H. Tibbitts, well known to the mining community of Amador county, is one of the field assistants of the State Mining Bureau. The counties assigned to him are Humboldt, Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Colusa, Glenn, and Lake. He is now in Humboldt, the special object of his visit being to gather data relative to the copper mines.

See "Harry Howard," the Prince of all comedians, in his Dutch, Irish and Black face turns. He will send you home feeling happy. With the O'Malley Sisters Co., Monday, June 17th. *

Our readers must bear with us for a few weeks. It will take some time to get into the run of things. We want a correspondent in every town in the county, to send us items of interest happening in his vicinity. We shall resume the practice of sending a quantity of reading matter weekly to each correspondent, and keep them supplied with stationery and stamps, and hope to be able to give more substantial inducements in the near future.

The old cistern, in front of the National Hotel, which was built many years ago for fire purposes and has long been a nuisance, is now recorded among the things that were. It is only one of the eye sores that should be eradicated, and if the people were all as public spirited and up-to-date as F. A. Voorheis and M. Newman, the city of Jackson would soon assume a more cleanly and metropolitan appearance. Messrs. Voorheis and Newman are paying for the work of filling up this old cistern, out of their own pockets. If the business men would open their pocket books to the extent of raising the middle and guttering the sides of Main street and will place a hydrant at the top of the grade so that the gutters can be flushed and the dirt be carried into the creek, they will make an investment, the returns of which will surprise them. Try it gentlemen. Who will be the first to make the move?

A traveling photographer named J. E. Gould, of Pleasanton, has been located on the Mason-Webb tract for the past six months. He had one or two other artists employed on commission. On Saturday the young lady operator missed a purse containing $19.70. This led to a rumpus, and a disruption of the combination. A settlement was demanded. W. H. Davis and the lady claimed a certain amount due them for commission on work done. The money not being forth coming, the said Davis proposed to hold the camera he had been using until the cash was in hand paid. This brought the law officers to a hand in the game. A charge of embezzlement was preferred against Davis. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance, but is detained in town awaiting the trial of his case. In the meantime the couple borrowed a camera and outfit from a local amateur and started a little business on their own account. The camera in dispute is held by the officers pending the result of the trial.

The LEDGER will, after the 4th of July, remove into Webb hall, which will be fitted up for its future home. A large club, or reading room, will be fitted up adjoining the newspaper quarters, where all the latest papers and periodicals will be kept and where the friends of the LEDGER can go and spend a pleasant, as well as a profitable hour. When preparations are completed and all is in readiness, an announcement will be made and the LEDGER people will be pleased to welcome their many friends to their new home.

Bonny Breese, late deputy in the county clerk's office, who has experienced a protracted seige of illness, was able to appear on the streets again last Monday. He is still very feeble, and much reduced in flesh. His many friends are rejoiced at his convalesence. He contemplates a trip to Pacific Grove as soon as his strength will permit. It is doubtful if he will be able to resume clerical work for many months. Indeed, it is reported that when his health is re-established, he will seek employment of a less sedentary character.

Have you seen the new oxfords for Gents? They are the latest, in tan and black. Get them at the Jackson Shoe Store. *

Last Sunday some children were playing with matches and started a fire in Mason's Addition, opposite Ginocchio's lumber yard, and only for the fact that quick action was taken by people who were, luckily, in the vicinity, great harm might have been done. It was also fortunate that the road separated the fire from the lumber yard.

Mr. T. H. Stargo, who has been in the employ of Mr. A. H. Bean of Drytown, visited the LEDGER office yesterday, and informed us that Mr. Bean had suffered a severe stroke of paralysis. He was stricken last Monday and Dr. Freshman of Amador, was summoned. Mr. Stargo announces that Mr. Bean is slowly improving. The best wishes of all who know him are for his speedy recovery.

Having taken charge of the LEDGER but a few days' ago, we have not, as yet, been able to thoroughly acquaint ourselves with the manner of gathering the news. At least we are unacquainted with the particular channel that leads in the direction or to any one news center. We understand, of course, that we are expected to give all the mining news, and we will do so just as soon as we can perfect a method of obtaining said news. We will, in the near future, be prepared to give all the news, of whatever kind, and ask the indulgence of our readers until we can get fairly settled down to work.

Night watchman F. W. Parker had an interesting time Wednesday night about twelve o'clock. It seems that some one had told the watchman that a candle was left burning in Newman's livery stable and he went on a tour of investigation. When he went into the stable one of the men asked him what he wanted there. He says that he told the man that he was simply doing his duty, doing what he was paid to do; that he was looking after the safety of the property, and called his attention to the candle. It seems that they were in the bed room near the office at this time, when the men attacked the watchman, who is an old man and not able, physically, to cope with younger fellows. In the scuffle they got out of the room and onto the floor of the stable when others who were passing, went to the watchman's assistance and they soon had the man handcuffed and on his way to jail. The above is the watchman's version. The other party being in jail we are unable to present his side, though we have no doubt he was drinking and would not do the trick again were he given the chance.

School Trustees Election.

In Jackson there was an exciting election for school trustees. Two trustees had to be elected. One for full term to succeed Wallace Kay, whose term expired; the other for one year to fill vacancy caused by the death of Henry Eudey. There was not much of a contest for the full term. Mr. Kay was a candidate to succeed himself; his opponent being Walter E. Kent, who withdrew, however, early in the fight. For the short term there was a spirited contest. Three candidates were in the field—T. K. Norman, C. M. Kelly and E. C. Rust, editor of the Dispatch; the sole interest being to down the editor, which result was accomplished in the most effectual manner. Nearly 200 votes were polled. The outcome was as follows: For full term, Wallace Kay received 147 votes; W. E. Kent 38. Short term, T. K. Norman 100; C. M. Kelly 30; and E. C. Rust 22.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Andrews went to Ione Monday.

George Brown of Jackson, went to San Jose one day this week.

Bert L. Wertheimer and wife of San Francisco are at the National Hotel.

W. J. McGee expects to go to San Francisco in a few days, to be absent a week.

G. W. Vandament and family of Pine Grove, went to Alameda this week on a visit to relatives.

W. T. Cain and son, went to San Francisco last Friday to replenish stock for the 4th of July.

F. S. Truax, a well known druggist from San Francisco, is compounding prescriptions at Kerr's Pharmacy.

Mr. R. Webb, editor of the LEDGER, went to Sacramento last Thursday on land business, and is expected home on Saturday evening.

Sheriff Gregory started Sunday morning for San Quentin, having in charge C. H. Clifton, sentenced to fifteen years in that prison.

Miss Vannie McLaughlin, who is one of the county board of education, went to Ione last Wednesday to conduct the examinations at that place.

Fred Ruhsen, the popular clerk at Kerr's Pharmacy, left last Monday for a few weeks' vacation. He will visit San Francisco before he returns.

Mr. W. H. Hammer, of T. H. Hammer & Co., 215 Davis St., San Francisco, was a guest at the National Hotel one day this week, and left for San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. A. Caminetti and Mrs. Frank Podesta went to Sacramento last Monday to attend the Grand Parlor of Native Daughters, which convened in that city last Thursday.

Martin Berwin of San Francisco, representing the Columbia Phonograph Company, was at the National Hotel this week, placing Graphaphones. Mr. Berwin is the best man the "Columbia" could have. Always pleasant and stirring, and if there is no business when he strikes a town there will be shortly after, for he is the kind of a man that makes business.

Uncalled-for Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending June 14, 1901:

Lew Nan Nalier	Miss Bertha Vander
Chrs. Merino	Virginia Ratto
Mrs. M. Lahadin	Joe De Fanet
Joe Catannio	J. D. Cardinell
Paulo Bosetti	E. R. Anthony

G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

FROM OTHER PLACES

News From Amador City and Plymouth.

The M. E. Sunday School Picnic at Plymouth a Grand Success. Surprise Parties.

AMADOR CITY, June 11.—W. J. Peterson is home for his summer vacation.

Miss Ethel Hartwick, accompanied by Miss Sadie Innes of Oakland, came up for a visit with the former's parents.

Miss Laura Case of Oakland, is visiting friends in Amador.

Miss Maude Kemp of Mariposa county, has joined her parents at Amador City.

Harry Morehead has returned from his visit to Berkeley.

Jamie Chichizola, who has been attending Santa Clara College, returned Saturday for his vacation.

Rev. Dr. Matthew, the Presiding Elder, preached Sunday morning.

Mr. Jenkins of Mariposa county, has moved his family to town.

Miss Mayme Thomas has returned from San Jose, where she has been attending the State Normal school.

Miss Hattie Hinkson visited Plymouth a few days last week.

E. LOIS.

PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, June 12, 1901.—A birthday surprise party was given in honor of the Misses Lucy Rowe and Olga Gerrans at Hall's residence last Saturday evening. Those present were Mesdames Hall and Gerrans, Misses Lucy Rowe, Olga Gerrans, Mabel Gerrans, Laura Dugan, Pattie Coster, Helen Brown, Maeme Doman, Blanche Bennett, Amy Slavich, Alma Dugan, Katie Bunker, Ella Slavich, Ethel Gerrans; Messrs. Will Rowe, Elmer Ayer, Will Brown, Al Dugan, James Dohman, Clarence Ball, Robert Coster, Edward Wilds, Lawrence Ball, George Devore and Johnnie Bunker. The evening was spent by playing charades and numerous other games. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments to which all did ample justice. A number of presents were received by the young ladies. All dispersed to their homes at 12 o'clock pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Mrs. M. Behulo and sister-in-law, Miss Ella, who have been the guests of Mrs. Butler, returned to San Francisco last Thursday.

The Band Boys are engaged to play for the Wrigglesworth picnic, June 14.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kent and Miss Bessie Jacobs of Jacobs, spent Sunday here.

A birthday surprise party was given in honor of Mr. Will Brown last Saturday at his home. Those participating in the evening's entertainment were: Mesdames Brown, Axford, Ball, Wise, Liddicoat and Misses Helen Brown, Birdie Kephart, Laura Dugan, Pattie Coster, Mabel Gerrans, Maeme Doman, Blanche Bennett, Amy Slavich, Alma Dugan, Lucy Rowe, Ella Slavich, Olga Gerrans, Gracie Wise; Messrs. Brown, Thomas, Bastian, William Axford, Will Brown, Frank Denison, Edmund Thoms, Will Rowe, James Dohman, Gene Denison, Clarence Ball, Robert Coster, Elmer Ayer, Lloyd Denison, Al Dugan, Edward Wilds, Lawrence Ball, George Devore and Ralph Bastian. The Plymouth Band furnished music for the occasion. Many interesting games were played. A glass jar filled with sixty candy hearts, was passed among the crowd for each to guess the number it contained. Miss Amy Slavich guessed the exact number, and was presented with a heart-shaped box of candy. A very neat and attractive blue and pink heart with part of a quotation, was presented to each guest, who completed it by finding the rest of the quotation, and at the same time a partner for the evening. Refreshments were ice cream and cake. All had a jolly good time.

Under the auspices of the Sunday School, a picnic was given here Tuesday, June 11. The procession, headed by the Band, started from the M. E. church at 10 o'clock, and marched through the main street, thence to the picnic ground. The following programme was rendered in the afternoon: Song, Columbia, Sunday School; Recitation, Ethel Gerrans; Duet, Jennie Orven and Gracie Wise; Recitation, Mae Slavich; Music, Plymouth Band; Dialogue, Small Class; Recitation, Gracie Wise; Song, Sunday School; Recitation, Anna Burke; Recitation, Alice Wilson; Duet, Gladys Kipp and Eddie Lawson. Dialogue, Zella Gray, Gracie Wise and Edward Lawson; Music, Plymouth Band. The attendance was good and the picnic proved both a social and financial success.

Miss Miriam Owens, who has been in Sacramento for some time, returned home Monday evening.

School election was held here last Friday, Mrs. C. Shields, Mr. Woods, and L. Burke being candidates. Messrs. Woods and Burke were duly elected. Livery teams were kept busy carrying voters to and from the polls.

Miss Emily Steiner of Sutter Creek, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Steiner, of this place.

The Pritchard residence is being treated to a fresh coat of paint.

"OMEGO."

As a bracer Jesse Moore never fails.

Call for the Nelso $3.50 dress shoe for Gents, at the Jackson Shoe Store.

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best. 4-6-tf*

If you travel, fish, hunt or play golf your constant companion should be Jesse Moore.

The O'Malley Sisters Musical Dancing and Comedy Company will appear at Love Hall Monday evening, June 17th, in their latest songs, dances and acts. Social dance after the performance. Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents. *

Released.

John and Phillip Andrews, who were arrested at Carbondale last week on suspicion of stealing ore from the Keystone mine, were liberated on Saturday, no charge being preferred against them. They were required to leave in the hands of Sheriff Gregory the sack of rich ore which was found in their possession, and which was turned over to the Keystone Company, a representative of the company being over to receive it. They seemed pleased to be released on these terms. The sack of ore is not worth as much as was at first estimated. Exaggerated reports have been circulated as to its value. In Amador City a rumor was abroad that it was worth in the neighborhood of $30,000. A correct estimate now places its value in the neighborhood of $600. Most of it had been pounded fine in a hand mortar. The District-Attorney and Sheriff held the view that owing to the impossibility of positively identifying the rock, and the difficulty of proving that it came from underground workings, it was inadvisable to place the men on trial, entailing, as it would do, a heavy expense upon the county, with a slim prospect of being able to secure a conviction. A failure to convict would have left the booty in the hands of the defendants, so it was thought best, under the circumstances, to hold the gold and let the suspects go free.

Criminal Returns.

Justice Goldner—W. A. McKean, vagrancy, 10 days; costs $7.15.

Goford Ouborn, vagrancy, 10 days; costs, $7.15.

George Foster, petit larceny, 20 days; costs, $7.15.

C. J. Reynolds, disturbing peace, 10 days; costs, $4.15.

M. Galvin, disturbing peace, paid fine $8; costs, $7.15.

J. Kennedy, lying on street intoxicated, paid fine of $7; costs, $7.

John Hurley, disturbing peace, paid $10; costs, $7.15.

Ed. Tyrroll, disturbing peace, 10 days; costs, $7.15.

James Morgan, disturbing peace, 10 days; costs, $7.15.

Joseph Walliser, petit larceny, 30 days; costs, $7.15.

F. P. McGovern, lying on street, 10 days; costs, same.

Sidney Jenner, disturbing peace, 10 days; costs, same.

James Herley, disturbing peace, 10 days; costs, same.

Justice McCauley, Township 2—Henry Sault, plead guilty of misdemeanor and ordered out of town; costs, $3.

Rudolph Thorsing, disturbing peace, ordered out of town; costs, $3.

Robert Mason, same charge and result; costs, $3.

Justice Giles, Township 4—F. M. Clark, peddling without license, fined $30, paid; costs, $17.

C. F. Brooks, disturbing peace, paid $5; costs, $4.30.

William Tully, vagrancy, fined $5, paid; costs, $9.80

Thomas Collins, disturbing peace, fined $5; costs, $4.30.

Cluing Wah, battery, paid $7.30, amount of costs.

Edward Lee, disturbing peace, fined $7; costs, $6.30.

Thomas Harris, battery, fined $10; costs, $4.90.

D. F. Lee, disturbing peace, fined $7; costs, $6.30.

Tom Brady, disturbing peace, paid $10; costs, $3.30.

Seek to Establish Trust.

The suit of S. G. Spagnoli and Andrew Perovich against Geo. A. Gritton, administrator of estate of J. P. Thomas, was on trial for several days in the Superior Court. The final arguments were made Monday, and the cause submitted for decision. The action is to recover $1438.75 with interest, and to establish a trust, so that the judgment may be paid ahead of other creditors. J. P. Thomas, up to within a short time of his death, was Treasurer of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Jackson. At his death he was short in his accounts to the Lodge in the above sum. The Lodge sued his bondsmen, Spagnoli and Perovich, and recovered. Now they are attempting to make themselves whole out of the estate. The estate being insolvent, they seek to establish a trust, by showing that Thomas used the money in his business, so their claim may be paid first.

Hospital Report.

The county physician reports for the month of May as follows:

Admitted—Hugh Harper, aged 60, native of Ireland, suffering from blood poisoning.

Harry Corbett, 60, England, St. Vitus dance.

H. Douglas, 45, Utah, carbuncle.

Jake Shel, 62, Germany, rheumatism.

U. Dolan, 39, Ireland, injury.

J. LaFrank, 77, Italy, debility.

Arthur Krais, 59, Michigan, syphilis.

J. I. Judd, 62, Kentucky, debility.

Thomas George, 82, Kentucky, rheumatism.

Wm. Welch, 42, Ireland, injury to eye.

Thomas Ferris, 74, Virginia, debility.

Discharged—Nick Rejlia, Wm. Reese (Stockton Asylum), B. Shoemaker, George Sheik, W. F. Wright, Harry Corbett, H. Douglas, U. Dolan, A. Gunera, A. Gottfred, F. H. Clark, Thomas Ferris.

Died—Hugh Harper, A. Carrasola, Wm. Kern, J. I. Milligan, Ah Sing.

Number of patients June 1—56.

Mining Notes.

Bunker Hill—The Board of Directors of the Bunker Hill Mining Company, Messrs. Detert, Taylor, Voorheis, McGee and Downs, visited Amador last Sunday and inspected the property of the corporation. The shaft is 950 feet deep and sinking will be continued several hundred feet. John Truscott is in charge of the underground work. Last month the shaft was sunk 77 feet and similar progress is expected to be made this month. The company has levied its twelfth call of $5000 on the subscription stock.

The Best Prescription For Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

may 24-6m.

Money In Treasury.

By official count made June 4, the money in the county treasury was as follows:

Gold coin	$35,295 00
Silver	5,927 41
Checks	3,095 44
Currency	430 00
Warrants uncancelled	6,694 33
Total	$51,423 18

VERY INTERESTING

Matter Compiled For The Taxpayers.

The Expert's Report On County Officers, Which Has Been Commented on, Editorially.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the county of Amador, State of California:

Gentlemen—I hereby submit the following report of my investigation of the books of accounts of county officers of this county for the years 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900, under the terms of my contract made with the county through its Board of Supervisors on the 3d day of December, 1900:

SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR.

I have found that for the year ending May 10, 1897, there was charged up to U. S. Gregory, tax collector, the sum of $80,631.31 on the assessment roll for 1897 for State and county taxation upon real and personal property, and that this amount was duly settled for with the County Auditor within the time required by law. The amount of delinquent taxes, $8768.47 and the amount paid Treasurer making the correct balance for the fiscal year ending May 10, 1897; that for the year ending May 10, 1898, he was charged with $89,861.80, rolls balanced by the amount of delinquent taxes, $5743.34, and the amount of cash paid Treasurer; that for the year ending May 11, 1899, he was charged with $81,354.94, rolls balanced by the amount of delinquent taxes, $5623.16, and the amount of cash paid Treasurer; that for the year ending May 16, 1901, he was charged with $84,794.63, rolls were balanced by the amount of the delinquent taxes, $5434.09, and the amount of cash paid Treasurer.

I have very carefully checked the several amounts above mentioned and am satisfied that the amount of taxes charged to the tax collector for each year is correct, with the exception of the year 1899, when no State delinquent poll taxes were entered upon the roll by the assessor, and therefore, none collected by the tax collector. The tax collector has settled in full with the County Auditor and paid to the Treasurer all moneys due from him as tax collector for taxes received during the period that this report includes.

As License Collector U. S. Gregory collected the following amounts, to-wit: In 1897, $7049.00; in 1898, $7972.40; in 1899, $8048.05; in 1900, $9120.50; a total of $31,188.95.

I have carefully compared his accounts with those of the Auditor and find that all unused licenses which he has received from the Auditor from time to time have been returned, and that all the proceeds of the licenses that have been sold have been paid to the Treasurer, less the commissions allowed by law to the license collector. As none of the persons, firms, corporations, etc., subject to the license tax have been carrying on business without a license, or without having paid the license tax, Mr. Gregory has not found it necessary to furnish your Honorable Board with the monthly list of delinquents mentioned in Section 7 of the license ordinance.

I have checked the Sheriff's office in connection with the fees charged and amounts paid into the treasury, and in cases where the amounts received do not correspond with amount paid Treasurer I find that Mr. Gregory has overpaid the sum of $5.85, as appears by the annexed statement:

Case.	Short.	Over
C. Abramofsky vs. Lombard G. M. & M. Co	$1 00	
J. A. Gilbert et al, vs. A Parti celli	1 00	
Adams vs. Cook et al		50
In re Cynthia Love		1 25
Whelan vs. Rick		2 00
Trotter vs. Albany Gold Mining Co		5 10
Thornton vs. Alsip	50	
Fees for October, 1897, paid November 2, 1897	50	
Total	$3 00	$8 85

ASSESSOR.

I find the books of the assessor's office are in excellent condition. The following are the amounts of money that passed through the Assessor's hands during the years included in this report for the collection of State, poll and personal property taxes, to-wit: In 1897, $7406.82; in 1898, $7643.39: in 1899, $9864.18; in 1900, $9610.18.

COUNTY CLERK AND AUDITOR.

I have made a very careful examination of all the books of the Auditor's department and have not found a single error. The books have been promptly and correctly balanced, carefully kept and are models of neatness.

I have checked the County Clerk's fees from every source, including the charges made for filing all probate, civil and miscellaneous papers that have been received in his office during the four years ending December 31, 1900, and find that all fees received by him have been promptly paid into the county treasury with the exception of the few items mentioned in the following list, which were overlooked in the rush of business:

Fee for filing medical certificate of Albert N. Hobart. Filed March 25, 1898	$1 00
Case No. 1394. Demurrer of J S Eastman. $1.00 collected and paid to Treasurer, Should have been $2.00. Clerk short	1 00
Estate No. 658. Fee for filing claim of J. W. Surface, August 31, 1898	15
Estate No. 686. Fee for certified copy of will. Nov 22, 1898	50
Estate No. 736 Fee for filing claim of Mrs. M. J. Holman, May 2, 1899	15
	$2 80

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

The books of County School Supertendants, both those of Prof. Mack and also those of his successor, Prof. Gordon, are in an excellent condition. Professor Gordon's system of accounts enables him to know at a glance the exact balance of cash available at any time in the different school funds of the county. His books, in my opinion, could not be improved upon.

COUNTY TREASURER.

The books of the County Treasurer are in good condition and are regularly and systematically kept, corresponding in every particular with the accounts of the Auditor. I note a few errors, however, in his school accounts, as follows:

Antelope School District. Book 4, page 1. Treasurer's accounts upon June 1, 1900, show a balance in the county fund of $195.85. Said balance is in fact $194.85.

Jackson School District. Book 4, page 74. Treasurer's account show a balance of $7.60. Correct balance is $7.65.

Lancha Plana School District. County balance, July 1, 1900. Treasurer's balance $160.80, should be $60.80.

Milligan School District. Book 4, page 94. Treasurer's balance in State fund shows $77.66, should be $77.69.

Mount Pleasant School District. Book 4, page 96. Treasurer's accounts show a balance in the Library fund of $14.45, should be $11.45.

COUNTY RECORDER.

I have made a very careful examination of all the books in the Recorder's office and of the record of every instrument that has been recorded during the period that this report covers, and have found but few errors or omissions, taking into consideration the fact that my examination covers the work of said office for a period of four years. The books are, as a rule, models of neatness and all instruments have been promptly and properly indexed, by reference to volumes and pages, in good legible penmanship, making it an easy task for anyone to search the records. The following is a list of various documents, recorded in said office during the period of my investigation, for which no records have been made upon the fee books and no fees been paid into the treasury, together with an estimate of what should have been paid into the Treasury for each instrument:

Instrument.	Amt.
Estate of Lydia Stacy. Order. Recorded May 2, 1899. Deed Book, 17 page 634	$1 25
Day to Gale. Deed. Recorded October 12, 1899. Deed Book 19, page 158	1 00
Graves to Graves. Deed. Recorded Jan. 12, 1899. Deed Book 19, page 372	1 00
Post to United States. Deed. Recorded April 25, 1900. Deed Book 19, page 598	1 00
H. W. McCulloh to J. G. McCulloh. Deed. Recorded August 24, 1900. Deed Book 20, page 73	1 00
Walter H. Sargent to John Ochsner. Deed Recorded May 15, 1897. Deed Book 15, page 181	1 00
James N. Perry to Frank Trangunza. Deed. Recorded May 28, 1897. Deed Book 15, page 192	1 00
D. D. Reaves to Maggie Reaves. Deed. Recorded August 11, 1897. Deed Book 15, page 271	1 00
Wilson to Yager. Satisfaction to Mortgage. Recorded Nov. 11, 1897. Book V of Mortgages, page 129	25
Miller to Huber. Satisfaction of Mortgage. Recorded Nov. 1, 1899. Book V of Mortgages, page 405	70
Hodges to Levaggi. Satisfaction of Mortgage. Recorded Feb. 25, 1898, Book V of Mortgages, page 544	25
John Miller to John Levaggi. Satisfaction of Mortgage. Recorded Sept. 19, 1899. Book X of Mortgages, page 157	25
A. J Robinson to Monte Cristo Mg. Co. Extension of Time. Recorded Nov. 24, 1897. Miscellaneous Records E page 406	1 00
Sam Lucitich to V. Armevich. Bill of Sale. Recorded March 13, 1899. Book F of Miscellaneous Records, page 20	1 00
Notice in re. Gouannus Mine. Recorded March 13, 1899. Book F of Miscellaneous Records, page 127	50
Jos. Hirschle et ux with F. Fratis et al Agreement. Recorded July 15, 1899 Book G of Agreements page 574	1 25
Certificate of Redemption No. 38,828. Recorded April 2, 1898	75
Certificate of Redemption No. 38,474. Recorded April 2, 1898	75
Homestead Patent of William A. Ruffner Recorded Jan. 11, 1899. Book of Miscellaneous Patents B, page 162	1 00
Map of Peek's Addition to Jackson Townsite. Filed May 15, 1900	50
W. D. Sullivan. Location Notice. Recorded March 18, 1898. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 52	1 00
J. B. Meek. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 30, 1898. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 166	1 00
A. E. Smith. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 31. 1898. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 177	1 00
E. J. Peek. Proof of Labor, Recorded Jan. 3, 1899. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, Page 194	1 00
Antonio Battin, Abandonment. Recorded May 8, 1899. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 279	1 00
James Meehan. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 6, 1899. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 346	1 00
J. H. Thomson. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 30, 1899. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 405	1 00
M. Christenson. Proof of Labor. Recorded Jan. 19, 1900. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 456	1 00
W. J. Cruson. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 14, 1900. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 603	1 00
Lorenzo Deluccia. Notice of Location Recorded Dec. 14, 1900. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 604	1 00
B. Borghello. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 31, 1900. Book 5, Records of Mining Claims, page 643	1 00
A. L. Reale. Proof of Labor. Recorded Dec. 27, 1897. Book 4 page 561	1 00
Fees for July, 1897, short	25
Fees for August, 1900, short	1 25
	$30 00
Fees for June, 1898, overpaid	25
Amount of shortage	$29 75

From the above report it will be seen that there is very little indebtedness due the county from any of its officials up to January 1, 1901. The county is out of debt and is served by officials who are efficient and experienced in the duties pertaining to their several offices, which facts should be a source of great satisfaction to the citizens of the county.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT C. BOLE.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

DEEDS.

Mrs. Lucy Robertson to Lillie V. Herrick—E. part of lot 5, block 3, Jackson; $100.

Nash C. Briggs et al to Roborta M. Quirolo—Fraction of lot 6, block 2, Jackson; $600

Alex C. Adams to Sylvester G. Spagnoli—NE¼ of SE¼ of section 23, and S½ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼ of section 24, township 8 north, range 14 east; 160 acres; $225.

Rosa Marchetti to John Marchetti—Marchetti's lot, being part of lot 2, block 8, Sutter Creek; $500.

John Marchetti to J. Oneto—Same; $1450.

AGREEMENT.

Chas. Kretcher with Rhetta Cons. G. M. Co.—Option of purchase of lots 5 and 6, and W½ of SW¼ of section 23, township 8 north, range 10 east; 130.23 acres.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS.

Affidavit of title of Thos. C. Mahon—Certificate that affiant has received from C B. Mayon a deed in fee simple to an interest in El Dorado Q M, and estate of T. B. Mayon, deceased.

Estate of Frederick Werner to Fred Werner—Confirmation of sale of Werner ranch.

Estate of Jeremiah Gerrans to Mary J. Gerrans—Order setting aside real and personal property to widow; lot 1, block 17, Plymouth.

WATER RIGHT.

Water right location of Am. Pac, Min & Dev. Co.—Notice of intention to appropriate 2000 inches of water for use in River King, Nigger Hill and Chal Hill claims.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

A. W. Palmer et ux to A. L. Brier—Horses; $120.

CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION.

Certificate of redemption of Anna Deroy Wetmore—SE¼ of SE¼ of section 23, township 7 north, range 13 east.

SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE.

Sat. ack. by John Ross Jr. et ux mortgagees; mortgage executed by George Bayha—Land in N½ of section 5, township 7 north, range 11 east; 65 acres.

A County Agent Wanted.

For the wonderful "Tessla" Welsbach Kerosene Lamp, the only lamp in existence which gives a full 100 candlepower light, as brilliant as a Welsbach gas burner, at a cost of 1½ cents per night. The oil used in this lamp is ordinary kerosene or petroleum. Agents are coining money with this light, as it surpasses anything ever brought before the public. For further particulars enclose 2c stamp and address Tessla Kerosene Lamp Co., 239 Kearny St., San Francisco.

6-7-1 mo.

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best. 4-6tf*

Don't Get Thin

Get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food, it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00; all druggist.

FOURTH OF JULY

Jackson will Celebrate the Occasion.

Arrangements are Made for a Grand Time on that Date.—Two Bands Engaged.

Arrangements are progressing for having a way-up celebration here. People throughout the county have become thoroughly imbued with the habit of spending the Fourth where they can be entertained from a patriotic standpoint, and also with amusements. Jackson will outdo itself this year in both these lines. The subscription list so far, does not foot-up so handsomely as in some former celebrations; still enough money has been promised to secure a royal time. It is the intention to dispense with some of the prominent features of past years. The offering of prizes for the best decorated buildings will be done away with. It has been found to fall far short of giving satisfaction—in fact, has proved a fruitful source of dissension, besides contributing very meagerly to the pleasures of the day, although dipping heavily into the funds. Business houses will be left to decorate according to their individual notions without hope of reward.

The soliciting committee was out Friday and Saturday, and made a thorough canvass of the business houses, resulting in a total of $500 up to Saturday night. This may possibly be increased to about $600, but the outlook does not warrant any expectations beyond the latter figures. Two bands will be had if the funds will justify. One point will be scrupulously carried out, namely, to see that the amusements are scattered fairly over Main street. The people of the north end of the street complain that they have been slighted in the distribution of the attractions in past years. Being assured, however, that they would not be overlooked, they have entered into the celebration with as much vim as their brothers of the south end of the street. With a united effort one of the most successful and pleasurable times ever witnessed in the county is assured.

At a meeting held Saturday evening the only business transacted was the appointment of a committee of three to take charge of the affair. T. K. Norman, A. L. Corsett and F. Bergin were selected for this purpose. This committee will have the appointment of all the sub-committees, upon whom will fall the real work of the celebration. The idea of celebrating struck our citizens rather late; but still it is believed there is sufficient time, with diligent work, to make the occasion long to be remembered.

A very attractive program of amusements has been arranged. S. Davis of Shenandoah has been secured for grand marshal. Assemblyman Stewart has consented to deliver the oration.

Rainfall.

The rainfall for the seasons of 1900-1 as measured by the gauge kept at the LEDGER office, is as follows:

September	0.30
October	2.28
November	6.56
December	2.25
January	5.61
February	9.81
March	1.91
April	2.52
May	1.29
Total	32.53

This is the heaviest rainfall we have had for many years. It is 2.97 inches more than the previous season, and nine inches more than the season of 1898-9. The snowfall in the mountains has been unusually heavy, insuring abundant water for mining and power purposes.

Better For Blood Than Sarsaparilla.

For those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

may 24-6m.

Fresh cakes can be had at Caminetti's Central Market at all times. *

Supreme Court Decision.

In our last issue we made mention of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Brignole Estate. The full text of the decision is as follows:

Sacramento Dept., No. 721, May 31, 1901. Brignole Estate. Jos. Morizio vs. Vincent and J. C. Brignole. Reed and Nusbaumer and R. B. Tappan for Morizio; Wm. J. McGee for Brignole Estate.

This is an appeal taken by one of three executors from a decree of final settlement and an order fixing the value of legal service. The estate was valued at ninety-four thousand dollars. The administration was all fair sailing. There was no dispute or controversy about anything. It was a mere matter of going through the forms and waiting for the lapse of the time required. In the final settlement the Court allowed an account of the services rendered two of the executors $750, and the same amount for the appellant, Morizio, for the services of his attorneys. Certainly this was enough, especially for the appellant, whose attorneys apparently rendered very little service. The trouble seems to be that Morizio employed three attorneys, McGee, Tappan and Simpson. During the administration the executor discharged his attorneys and employed Tappan alone as his attorney. In the decree settling the final account the court allowed the executor $250.00 on account of services rendered by McGee, and $500 for services rendered by Tappan and Simpson. The point is made that as Tappan is shown te have rendered some services after his employment the court was bound to make an allowance on account of them. But this is not so. It must also find, to justify such allowance, that the executors needed the service of an attorney, and that the services were worth something to the estate. If in this case the court had expressly found that the services of Tappan were of no value to the estate, and had therefore allowed nothing on account of them, there is nothing in the record which in such case would necessitate a reversal.

The executor is paid a commission for certain services. If he employs an attorney to do such work instead of doing it himself, the court ought not to make an allowance for it. Such services should be paid for by the executor himself. Otherwise, the estate is made to pay twice for the same services. It is a question whether the affidavit of Mr. Tappan shows the rendition of any service which was needed by the estate, or was of advantage to it.

There is a statement in the bill of exceptions, which, as I understand it, is to the effect that at the time the final account was settled, the court was not aware that Tappan demanded any pay for services, apart from the claim of McGee and Simpson. This being so, the court must have estimated the value of all the legal service rendered to Morizio at $750, which was allowed. This is conclusive. If because of some unwise bargain Morizio owes Tappan more, he nevertheless cannot collect it from the estate. The court has no power, in the absence of a stipulation, to fix an attorney's fee in an estate, but it can and must determine whether a fee charged is a reasonable sum to be charged to the estate on account of legal services rendered to the estate.

The order and decree appealed from are affirmed. TEMPLE, J.

We concur: MCFARLAND, J. HENSHAW, J.

Notice of Estray.

Came to the ranch of the undersigned, on or about March 1, 1901, one red, line-back, 2-year-old steer, branded on the right hip "I. J." Left ear cropped. Owner can have same by paying charges, including the cost of this notice.

J. A. STEWART.
5-31-5t. Jackson, Cal.

Wanted at The Amador-Phoenix Mine.

One 20-horse power boiler and engine and one 10-horse power boiler. Address,

L. J. FONTENROSE, Secretary,
Jackson, Cal.

Fresh consignment of pig's feet, Salami, compressed ham, Swiss and American cheese, bloaters and herring at Caminetti's Central Market. feb. 8-1mo.



Sawyer's EXCELSIOR BRAND Oil Clothing for fifty years has been the best in the world. Double throughout. Warranted waterproof, soft and smooth. Will not crack, peel off or become sticky. Catalogue free. N. Y. Belting and Packing Co., Agts., San Francisco, H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Manufacturers, East Cambridge, Mass.

The Redlick Store News

Greatest Values---Biggest Trade

In your appreciation and patronage live our success. That's why we are forever giving you greater values than you can get elsewhere--it's why we are ever so watchful to your interests. Saving money is of chiefest importance to you, isn't it. We're here to save you money--we do save you money every day! With expert buyers in all the leading markets of the world, we're kept in pretty close touch with trade events. This gives us buying advantages that ordinary stores don't have, and our advantages are your advantages! A comparison of our prices with what you're paying elsewhere for the same goods is our strongest argument for your trade.

54-inch Table Linen, Loom Dici, per yard	12½c	Shirt Waists, pretty patterns	25c
56-inch Table Linen, floral design, per yard	25c	Linen Skirts, cut full	35c
Turkish Towels, 20x40, each	12½c	Satin Pulley Belts, all colors	25c
Lace Curtains, pretty designs	39c	Corset Covers, Jones Cambric	10c
Lotus Lawns, neat patterns, yd	4c	Ladies' Wrappers, good percale	63c
Boy's Overalls, brown or blue	25c	Men's black or gray clay worsted suits	$6.75
Boy's Pants, all sizes	15c	Men's sack coat suits	$2.48
Boy's Shirts	22c	Men's Cassimere Pants, good designs	$1.25

The Store that makes living cheaper — Rodlick's STANDARD GOODS — The Store that makes living better.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. GINOCCHIO & BROTHER Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Water Street, foot of Broadway, - - - Jackson.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons and the public generally that we have on hand a very choice and selected stock of **Dry Goods** of all kinds, **Groceries and Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.** We particularly direct the attention of the public to the fact that we keep on hand the largest assortment of **Iron and Steel** to be found in Amador county. Also a superior assortment of all kinds of **Hardware,** such as Carriage Bolts, Screws, Nuts, and in fact everything the market demands. We are sole agents for the celebrated **Hurcules Powder,** of which we shall constantly keep on hand a large supply.

NEW NATIONAL HOTEL...

Foot of Main Street, Jackson, Cal.

First-class Accommodation for Travelers at Reasonable Prices.

SAMPLE ROOM FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Rooms newly furnished throughout. Table supplied with the best in the market. Bar supplied with the Finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. A. Voorheis, - - Proprietor.

E. G. FREEMAN & CO.

Gent's Working and Driving Gloves
Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Articles
Paints, Oil, Varnishes and Brushes

...General Varieties...

FIRST-CLASS WORK DONE IN OUR

Harness and Saddlery Annex

Telephone 441 Main. Jackson, Cal.

PIONEER FLOUR IS PERFECTION...

Made from SELECTED WHEAT
Blended according to our own Formula
Producing perfect results and
Bread divinely fair and feathery light
Sweet to the palate's touch and
Snowy White.

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, Sacramento.

He Hadn't Lost a Burglar.

"John," she said, suddenly shaking him, "there is a burglar in the house."

"Are you sure?" he asked.

"Positive," she replied. "Don't you hear him?"

He got up and began to dress hastily, but quietly.

"What are you going to do, John?" she inquired.

"I am going to sneak out the back way and get a policeman," he answered.

"But if you go right down stairs now," she said, "you'll find him in the dining room."

"Oh, I'll find him, will I?" he retorted sarcastically. "Well, now you just look me over carefully."

"Yes, John; what of it?"

"Do I look like a man who has lost a burglar anywhere?"

"No; of course not, but"—

"Do I have the reputation of being an impertinent fellow who is always interfering with other people's business? Do I in any way resemble the lost and found department of a daily newspaper?"

"No."

"Then why should I get tangled up with other people's property?"

"You're afraid, John."

"Afraid nothing!" he retorted indignantly. "I am looking at it from an ethical point of view. This burglar undoubtedly has been lost by the police, and if I took charge of him they might think I was trying to steal him and make a lot of trouble for me. Besides, I'm no searching party. You women don't understand the ethics of business at all."—Chicago Post.

Too Classic For Them.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musicale," and of course he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces from one of the great masters.

When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful.

Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to?" she whispered.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play something?"—London Tit-Bits.

Delicacies Out of Season.

Old Moneybags was tired of hearing all this stuff and nonsense about the poor. Some one had called his attention to his own way of living, with delicacies out of season on his groaning table and—

"Delicacies out of season!" he thundered. "What if I do get to use ice in the summer time? Don't the poor get to use it in the winter, when it's fresh, and I have to put up with the cold storage stuff? B-r-r-r-r!" — Indianapolis Press.

One of the smallest parishes in Wales is the historic parish of Sher, in the Bridgend Union. It has only a population of eight or nine souls. Nash and Stembridge, two other parishes, only number 14 inhabitants between them.

Organized 1878 Incorporated 1882



DOCTORS K & K

The Oldest and most Perfectly Equiped **Medical, Surgical** and **Electrical Establishment** in California. Devoted exclusively to the treatment of **Chronic Diseases** and Deformities. Arranged in eight departments, the whole u der the direction of **DRS. KERGAN & KERGAN,** Employing exclusively their **"New Method Treatment"** which has a national reputation for the absolute cure of Nervous and Constitutional Diseases, is strictly scientific and is the result of over forty years honest investigation, experiment and experience in Eradicating the many Destructive Ailments peculiar to the sexes. It matters not by what name known, whether Inherited or Acquired wrongs of the Nervous System or Blood resulting in **Functional** or **Organic Miseries.** If you desire an honest and critical opinion con erning your case call at the **Sanitarium,** corner **Market** and **Mason Sts.** (entrance No. 8 Mason St.) when in San Francisco, or write full particulars of your case for a free consultation by mail, enclosing two-cent stamp.

DRS. KERGAN & KERGAN
MARKET AND MASON STS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mention this paper and send for "Twentieth Century facts for gentlemen."

Remarkable Power.

A dear old lady was taken one day to a musical service in a Boston church. She had heard much about the fine voice of the soprano and was prepared for a treat.

She sat in rapt enjoyment until the service was over and then turned a radiant face toward her escort, who was a young grandson.

"Dear boy," she said, "you've given me a great treat. Her voice is perfectly beautiful. It made cold chills run all up and down my spine."

"It's too bad, grandmamma," said the boy, "but she didn't sing today, though she was there. The gentleman next me says she's been suffering from a bad cold, and one of the chorus had to sing the solos for her."

"What, dear?" said the old lady, looking momentarily distressed. Then her face cleared, and she patted his arm reassuringly.

"Never you mind," she said. "We can come again some time. But, after all, if she can make me feel that way without singing I don't know that it would be wise for me to hear her. Now, would it?"—Youth's Companion.

Too Profuse.

Managing Editor—Quiller writes more than twice as much as any other man on the staff. He really deserves to have his salary raised.

Business Manager—On the contrary, he ought to have it reduced. Just think of the money he costs us in a year in the matter of pens, ink and paper!—Boston Transcript.

The largest tree in the state of New Jersey is a white oak situated three miles north of Mickelton, Gloucester county. Its dimensions are: Height, 95 feet; diameter of trunk three feet above the ground, 7 feet 10 inches; spread of branches, 118 feet. This tree antedates the settlement of the colony.

The letter "p" is like a selfish friend, the first in pity, but the last in help.—Chicago News.

In 1790 Pennsylvania had a colored population of 10,274.

A PERSEVERING MONKEY.

Professor Garner's Story of Nellie and the Matchbox.

Monkeys are always happy if they have plenty to eat and something to play with. Professor R. L. Garner, in his "Apes and Monkeys," says that he recalls no investment which ever yielded a greater return in pleasure than a certain little pocket match safe, which cost 25 cents. He gave it to a little monkey, Nellie by name, after putting into it a small key to make it rattle and some bits of candy.

She rattled the box and found much pleasure in the noise. I showed her how to press the spring in order to open the box, but her little black fingers were not strong enough to release the spring.

However, she caught the idea and knew that the spring was the secret which held the box closed. When she found that she could not open it with her fingers, she tried it with her teeth. Failing in this, she turned to the wall, and, standing upright on the top of her cage, she took the box in both hands and struck the spring against the wall until the lid flew open.

She was perfectly delighted at the result, and for the hundredth time at least I closed the box for her to open it again.

The next time Nellie received the match safe she was in her cage, and through its meshes she could not reach the wall. She had nothing against which to strike the spring to force it open.

After looking around and striking the box several times against the wires of the cage, she discovered a block of wood about six inches square. She took this and mounted her perch. Balancing the block on the perch, she held it with the left foot, while with the right foot she clung to the perch. With her tail wound around the meshes of the cage to steady herself, she carefully adjusted the matchbox in such a manner as to protect her fingers from the blow. Then she struck the spring against the block of wood and the lid flew open.

She fairly screamed with delight as she held up the box.

Why Buchanan Never Married.

"Mr. Buchanan, who was the first bachelor elected to the presidency, was 65 years of age when elected and had deliberately given himself to a life of celibacy," writes William Perrine in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"In the days when he was a young lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., he had loved Miss Coleman, a beautiful daughter of a citizen of that town. They had been engaged to be married, when one day he was surprised to receive from her a request to release her from the promise. According to Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, the separation originated in a misunderstanding on the part of the lady, who was unusually sensitive, over some small matter exaggerated by giddy and indiscreet tongues. Soon after the estrangement she was sent to Philadelphia and there died suddenly.

"Throughout the rest of his life, or for nearly half a century, Mr. Buchanan is not known to have revealed to anybody the circumstances of this romantic tragedy. He would only say that it had changed his hopes and plans and had led him more deeply than ever into politics as a distraction from his grief. In his old age, long after he had retired permanently to private life, he called attention to a package containing, he said, the papers and relics which would explain the causes of his youthful sorrow and which he preserved evidently with the idea of revealing them before his death. But when he died and his will was read it was found that he had directed that the package should be burned without being opened, and his injunction was obeyed."

Irish Lacemaking.

After the famine of 1847 lacemaking was revived in Ireland. Limerick, the most successful Irish lace, is not really a lace at all. It is tambour work upon net and muslin.

The Irish point, so called, is the ancient cut work, being made in quite the same way.

Net was first made by machinery in 1768. The machine was an adaptation of the stocking loom to lacemaking and was cumbrous and not very effective. In 1809 John Heathcote, a farmer's son, evolved from consciousness and experience the first machine to make true bobbinet with perfect six sided holes. It brought a great hue and cry about his ears from laceworkers, who fancied they saw themselves thus reduced to beggary.

The Luddites broke into the factory where the machines were first set up and made scrap iron and kindling wood of them. The only result was to drive the new manufacture to other and safer quarters. For long the secret of the machine's construction was most jealously guarded by English manufacturers. Not satisfied with letters patent they kept up a coast patrol to make sure that nobody took model or drawings to France.

At last, though, they were outwitted. A discharged workman who had the plan of it in his mind managed to get safe over sea and build a machine in France.

Sort of a Cannibal.

An old farmer for many years got his dinner on market days at a small hotel kept by a widow.

She had long suspected that he ate more than the price (1s. 6d.) warranted, so she determined to test him. She accordingly arranged matters so that there was no room for him at table, but she took him into a private room the table of which was graced by a steaming leg of mutton. He set to in good earnest, and soon nothing was left but the bones.

Highly delighted with his cheap feed, on passing the bar he tendered 2 shillings for his dinner and a quart of ale.

The widow declined to take any payment on the ground of having inconvenienced him so much.

Chuckling to himself, the farmer lifted down his market basket from a hook, and, finding it rather light, he tore off the covering and shouted:

"Here, Mrs. Brown, where's my leg o' mutton?"

"Why, ye old silly," said the widow, "ye have ate your leg for your dinner!"—London Answers.

Dosing an Elephant.

A difficult operation was performed the other day at the zoological gardens at Hanover. An elephant was suffering great pain from a growth on the lower part of one of its hind feet, and it was deemed necessary to cut this malformation away. In order to render the animal insensible a dose of 600 grains of morphia in six bottles of rum was administered. This dose took about an hour before any visible effect was produced. The elephant then fell over in a kind of sleep, and the operation was successfully carried out without any further ado. The operation lasted in all three days.—London Globe.

A TEST OF COURAGE.

TORTURES WHICH INDIAN SCOUTS BORE WITH SMILING FACES.

It Was Up to Lieutenant Farrow Once to Emulate Their Example, but the West Pointer Used His Wits and Escaped the Ordeal.

The Indian scouts that joined forces with the United States army in 1878 to make prisoners of the Sheep Eaters in western Idaho were skeptical at first of Lieutenant Farrow's abilities to lead them into battle. They had never seen his courage tested and plainly intimated by word and action that they had no intention of obeying his orders unless he should prove himself braver than any chief, subchief or buck in the command.

First they gave themselves up to all kinds of physical torture as a lesson to him. They slashed their bodies with knives without showing pain. They slit the skin on their chests, ran skewers thereunder and jerked off cutaneous and fleshly strips while smiling happily in his face. They split their ears, pierced their noses, lacerated their cheeks, butchered their arms and legs. Their stunts were so far beyond anything Farrow could inflict upon himself that the poor young lieutenant thought he "saw his finish."

Suddenly, while rivulets of cold perspiration trickled down his spine, the West Pointer recollected that in his schoolboy days he was an adept at driving a pin into the thick of his "vastus externus" without feeling pain and the joyful inspiration to thus illuminate his courage seized him.

The necessary pin was in the lapel of his fatigue jacket. Ruthlessly he slit the front of his breeches leg from pocket to knee, then his drawers till the front of the thigh was exposed to the wondering gaze of the Indians gathered close around. Then dramatically exhibiting the pin, an affair of an inch and a sixteenth, he reached for a flat stone and drove the harmless bit of wire down to the head in the unresisting muscle. His handsome face was as unclouded as when he helped to haze his first plebe.

The red men nodded approvingly, grunted, looked wise and sat down on their haunches. They had seen something new, but wanted something more convincing. Farrow realized this and was in the seventh heaven of despair as he smilingly pulled out the pin and held it aloft for inspection.

To show the white feather meant in that hostile country insubordination and treachery, involving Farrow's mysterious death. It was a moment to try a soul—and to fry it. The lieutenant whispered to his trusted sergeant: "I am going to take a desperate chance. I am going to shoot myself through the head with my revolver, but you stand beside your horse, and just an instant before I shoot you fire your rifle, yell 'Si-wash!' mount and make off through the woods as fast as you can ride. Don't forget to fire before I do, else I shall be a dead man."

Sitting upon a jagged rock, he explained to the Indians what he was about to do, and with great deliberation and some fine theatricals he cocked the pistol and placed the muzzle against his temple. The Indians were wrought up to a high pitch. They had never seen a man shoot himself through the head and live. Surely here was the bravest of all brave leaders. They would follow him through hell.

The sergeant, unnoticed, fired his rifle, his "Si-wash!" woke the echoes of Shoshone and Bitter Root, and the clatter of his horse's hoofs rang down the Clear Water as far as Fort Lapwai. "Si-wash?" The Indians knew what that cry meant. In less time than it takes to tell it Farrow was alone. His forces had scattered to the four winds. In the course of a few hours all were united again, but the courage test was not renewed.

Twenty-two years after this exciting incident, on a certain evening in 1900, Farrow occupied a box in the Madison Square Garden when Buffalo Bill's Wild West was in full blast. Chief Joseph, the celebrated commander of the Nez Perces, whom Farrow had captured 22 years previously and whom he had not seen in the interim, led a wild, whooping, yelling, screeching mob of painted Indians out into the arena for a dash around the circle.

But the charge was interrupted—cut short. When Joseph reached the curve near the Madison avenue end of the amphitheater, he pulled his horse sharply to the right, cutting across the first file of warriors in most dangerous fashion. In a mad gallop he poked his charger's head into an arena box, straightened up in his stirrups, held out his hand and cried: "How! How! How!" The old fellow had caught sight of Farrow and nothing could prevent him from riding up to salute his captor of 1878. It was a dramatic incident.—New York Press.

Budget.

The origin of the word "budget," meaning an estimate of government revenues and expenses, is thus explained:

Almost from time immemorial it was the custom in England to put the estimates of receipts and expenditures presented to parliament in a leather bag, the word budget being thus borrowed from the old Norman word bougette, which signifies a leather purse. Curiously enough, the word has passed back again into France from England.—New York Tribune.

"I love company," said a local Mrs. Partington. "It makes things bright and lively—it breaks the anatomy."—New York Sun.

From a cliff 1,000 feet high one with clear vision can see a ship at a distance of 42 miles.

The Germans are claiming that, in spite of all our boasting, they are increasing their production of pig iron faster than the United States. This seems to be the fact. The German output of pig iron the past year was 8,351,742 tons, representing an increase of 75 per cent since 1890. The United States output last year was 13,789,242 tons, representing an increase of 50 per cent since 1890.

Near Rio Grande, City, Tex., an immense deposit of an unknown gaseous substance has been discovered. Pieces of it ignite quickly and give out a strong flame which lasts for a remarkably long period. It is said by scientists that the substance is either an unknown mineral or ordinary clay highly charged with natural gas. In either case the value of the deposit as fuel is immense, as it covers many thousands of acres and is of immense depth.

Snow falls on 15 days in the year at Dublin, 71 at Moscow and 46 in Iceland.

Life and coat buttons often hang by slender threads.

HIS DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

A Pompous Reception That Amused President Grevy.

M. Severiaro de Heredia, the minister of public works in the Rouvier cabinet during the presidency of M. Grevy, belonged to the famous naturalized Cuban family, of which another member, the Comte de Heredia, is one of the immortal 40 of the French academy. Most of the family have dark spins, suspiciously mulatto, and other negro characteristics. This has, however, in nowise interfered with their standing in Paris, where several of the family have long been prominent. The former minister had also been president of the municipal council of Paris and a deputy from a Paris arrondissement.

His dark skin led to a curious mistake at the Elysee the day after he had been appointed a member of the Rouvier cabinet. According to immemorial custom the new ministers called singly on President Grevy to pay their respects. On the same day, as it happened, an official visit was expected from the president of the republic of Haiti, who was to present his letters to the president. When M. de Heredia arrived in the court of the palace, the minor officials stationed there, who were not familiar with the new minister's features, judged from his complexion that he was the Haitian dignitary. The courtyard became very animated with guards hurrying to and fro to their places, while one of the officers of the president's military household went to inform M. Grevy of the distinguished visitor's arrival.

M. de Heredia received all this with dignified composure, for, never having been a minister before this, he thought this ceremonial was probably the usual one. Finally, with the beating of drums, he was ushered into the reception room, where the chief executive stood ready to receive him. "What," cried he, "it's only you, Heredia!" "Why, yes, M. le President," replied the puzzled minister. Grevy began to laugh. "Well," he cried, "you have been minister only 24 hours and have succeeded in turning my house upside down. What will you do later on?"—Chicago Herald.

THE NEW TENANT.

Now, when he left my life I drew
Close shut the casements of my heart
And locked the door, and in each part
Strange darkness reigned, forlorn and new
There pierced no happy sunshine through
The barrier of fastened doors;
The dust lay thick upon the floors
Where rosemary was strewn and rue.

But on a certain day came one
Who knocked and would not be denied
And threw the rusted casements wide
And entered with the wind and sun.
The dingy webs that grief had spun,
The dust that sad neglect had laid,
The faded hangings, rent and frayed,
Had vanished ere his work was done.

Oh, he hath swept my heart for me
Clean of old sorrowing and doubt,
And he hath set it all about
With peace and happy certainty!
Oh, home be glad for such as he
And very sweet nor let him find
That ghost one tenant left behind,
That silent, sad eyed memory!
—Theodosia Garrison in Harper's Bazar.

NO BREAKING OFF.

Just a Little Disagreement Between the Peppery Lovers.

"See here, Daniel," began the old farmer when he had cornered his son out by the cornerib, "what's this here circalatin round 'mong the neighbors 'bout you and Patience breakin off yer engagement?"

"Nuthin to it 'tall," with a sullen tone and look.

"Blamed funny. I never see so much smoke where there wasn't some fire. Did you and her have some words?"

"I said there wasn't no breakin off, didn't I? What's the use of cross questionin a feller like he was on the witness stan'?"

"Lots of use, my young man. Hain't I tole you more times 'n you've go. ingers and toes that my mind and ma's mind is sot on this here marriage? Don't our farms jine, and isn't she a only chile, and hain't you a only chile? Hain't you got no gumtion nur common sense?"

"She said not. She said I didn't know enough to peel b'iled pertaters afore eatin 'em or to keep awake when I was a-courtin of her."

"She hain't so fur wrong, either. And what did you say?"

"I tole her she didn't have interleck enough to talk so's to keep nobody awake and that ef I was a-pickin and a-choosin fur beauty she'd be at the foot of the class. That's what I tole her."

"Well?"

"She ordered me to git out and said ef she ever see me on that farm from hencefor'ard she'd set the dogs on me, and I tole her the dogs would have a confounded easy time of it so fur as I was consarned. But there was no breakin off."

Then the old man informed the boy that if the engagement wasn't renewed within 24 hours he'd leave every "durned dollar to a sannytorium fur fools."—Detroit Free Press.

World's Longest Stairway.

The Philadelphia city hall contains the highest continuous stairway in the world, and tourists who have boasted of their muscular ability in climbing the stone steps of the Bunker Hill monument at Charlestown, the Washington monument or the monument to General Brock near Queenstown, Ontario, will tell their friends of their feat of ascending the 598 steps which lead from the seventh floor of the city hall to the landing about the feet of William Penn's statue. It extends from the seventh to the sixteenth floor and contains 598 steps of iron, arranged about a square central shaft, in which runs an electric elevator. To reach the tower stairway the climber may mount 245 granite stairs in the stairways at the northern end of the building, thus making a total climb of 743 steps.

Tower climbing is one of the fads of tourists. Hitherto the Bunker Hill monument, with its four hundred odd stone steps, and the Washington monument, which has a few more, have represented the acme of opportunity for tests of physical endurance in this country.—Philadelphia Press.

Willing to Hear of It.

A Methodist critic, wishing to put his bishop "in a hole," or, as Dr. William Everett would say, "to deposit him in a cavity," asked in open meeting whether or not the bishop came to the conference in a Pullman car.

"Yes," the bishop cheerfully replied. "Do you know any easier way?"

Automobilism and the increasing necessity for some form of traction for goods and passengers better suited to cities than that furnished by the horse have given another impetus to the search for a storage battery that combines lightness with high output and enough mechanical and electrical strength to insure long life. Nothing is more urgently needed, and nothing seems further from attainment.

JAPAN IN WINTER.

Colder In Houses of the Rich Man Than In Open Sunshine.

"I suppose that the American people and the Russians are the only western races that really keep warm in winter. Still those who dwell in other countries admit that they have the same ideal by their inefficient effort to attain to it," writes Anna N. Benjamin in Ainslee's. "The Japanese winter is most trying on account of its continual dampness, but the Japanese are content to remain cold. They make almost no effort to overcome it. The old 'bushido' (chivalrous) idea of the 'samurai' (knights) was that it was effeminate to feel cold, and such is their severe training that they do not really feel it as we do. The wearing of some extra 'kimonos' and the use of a 'hibachi,' or brazier, in which are a few tiny sticks of lighted charcoal, are the only concessions to winter weather. With the 'hibachi' they never pretend to heat more than their finger tips, which they hold over the coals. It is used when the house is entirely open.

"The houses, as every one knows, are built of thin, light wood, and the sliding panels which serve for doors and windows have paper panes. They are as apt to be open as closed during the day. When I took my first jinrikisha ride through the streets of Nagasaki, I forgot my own sufferings in my sympathy for this unhappy nation, which as surely as the cold came endured such misery from it. The coolies wear thin blue cotton clothes and are always paddling through the mud. The storekeepers sit out in their open booths, and the women go bareheaded about the streets. In the houses of the rich the still cold behind the closed panels is often more intense than that outside in the sunshine, where the air is stirring. The schools and public buildings are equally frigid.

"It seemed to me that the only warm things in Japan were the babies, who looked like bundles of gayly colored crape, their round heads covered by knit caps. They slumber peacefully tucked down their mothers' backs. The attempt to keep warm in winter is not entirely a 'modern improvement,' though it goes with western civilization. The Koreans do it very thoroughly, the Chinese to a certain extent. The Japanese, as a race, continue to scorn it as they always have done, and this is merely one of a hundred examples which prove that the Japanese are still true to their traditions in their daily life and as yet little affected in the ordering of their homes by the ideas adopted from the west."

NOVEL CURES.

Unique Methods Employed to Overcome Certain Diseases.

Freezing, baking, illuminating, torturing, frightening and bruising are among the accepted ways of curing certain diseases, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. For example, the baking cure: When one has a well developed rheumatism, he is placed in a species of stove and the crystals of uric acid are literally melted out of his body.

Another odd cure once tried for rheumatism was burial in damp, warm clay. The first rheumatic burial took place at Menominee, Mich. The treatment was not a success, and this form of cure has been given up.

The freezing cure: This was first introduced by a Swiss doctor, Paul Burdeyront. He placed his patients in sheets immersed in ice water, packing the patient all about with crushed ice. This treatment is today used in typhoid fever cases.

Or the patient is plunged into an ice water bath. The treatment saves many lives. Raging fever above 105 degrees F has been brought down by these means to normal—98 2-5 degrees—in less than ten minutes.

Neither of these modes of treatment actually freezes one. A physician of Paris, M. Figeau, introduced in 1890 an ammonia vapor method, which really froze the patient. The body was placed in a chamber into which certain chemicals were introduced. Ammonia gas, by sudden evaporation, then produced intense cold, and the blood in the body lost most of its heat.

M. Figeau's method did not meet with success. Some of his patients succumbed to the drastic measures, and the practice was abandoned.

The Wheel Problem.

Which, at any given moment, is moving forward faster—the top of a coach wheel or the bottom?

The answer to this question seems simple enough, but probably nine persons out of ten, asked at random, would give the wrong reply. It would appear at first sight that the top and bottom must be moving at the same rate—that is, the speed of the carriage. But by a little thought it will be discovered that the bottom of the wheel is in fact, by the direction of its motion around its axis, moving backward, in an opposite direction to that which the carriage is advancing and is consequently stationary in space, while the point on top of the wheel is moving forward with the double velocity of its own motion around the axis and the speed at which the carriage moves.

Flower Gardens of the Sea.

The sea has its flower gardens, but the blooms are not on plants as they are on the land. It is the animals of the sea that make the gardens, the corals of the tropical waters particularly making a display of floral beauty that fairly rivals the gorgeous coloring and delicate grace presented by land flowers. So closely do they resemble plant blooms that it is hard to believe that they are wholly animal in organization. Dr. Blackford says that among the coral gardens there are fishes of curious forms and flashing colors darting about, just as the birds and butterflies dart about plant gardens on land.—Chicago Chronicle.

The First Millionaire.

Who was the first millionaire? Solomon? But come down to earth in modern times. Solomon's wealth was fiction, like that of Crœsus, Midas and the rest. Perhaps you remember Pope's lines—

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend
The wretch who, living, saved a candle end.

John Hopkins was generally known as "Vulture" Hopkins from his rapacious method of acquiring money. He was the architect of his own fortune, dying worth $1,500,000 in 1732.—New York Press.

The best collection of Chinese coins to be found outside of China has been given to the Archæological museum of the University of Pennsylvania by Rev. E. W. Twing, a Honolulu missionary. The collection goes back to a time over 2,500 years ago and includes those odd early Chinese coins which were made in the form of spades, razors, keys, shirts and tools.

The geographical divisions of the United States are the north Atlantic group, the south Atlantic group, the north central group, the south central group and the western group.

USING ANÆSTHETICS.

THE FACTS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM AND ETHER.

Evil Deeds Are Not Easy to Do With the Aid of These Drugs—Some Popular Misinformation on the Subject Corrected.

A curious case of robbery under chloroform which was decided in London not long ago was followed with great interest by writers on medical jurisprudence. Hitherto many such writers have expressed great doubt about these cases, for the process is by no means so easy of use as people think.

Very extravagant ideas prevail among the public as to the power of anæsthetics, owing perhaps to the license employed by novelists when they describe "fancy" cases in their books.

One reads, for instance, of a man in a railway carriage waving a handkerchief before the face of a fellow traveler and producing instantaneous unconsciousness. This is absolutely impossible. Another imaginative writer recently described a murder carried out by pushing a towel saturated with a powerful anæsthetic under the bedroom door of his sleeping victim. This also is nonsense.

In another tale the more feasible plan is carried out of entering the sleeping man's chamber, pouring the anæsthetic on the bed, the murderer standing by and watching his victim die. But even this is stretching the truth rather severely.

The true facts about chloroform and its companion anæsthetic, ether, are as follows:

First, with regard to administering the drug during sleep, doctors have made very exhaustive experiments, for it would be of great advantage to a patient on whom an operation has to be performed to chloroform him while asleep and save him the horror which so many people have of the inhalation, and they sum up the results, showing that very rarely can chloroform be administered to a sleeping person without awakening him. Grown people are, with the rarest exception, awakened by the irritating fumes. If a man were tired and if his nose were naturally insensitive to unpleasant odors, and especially if he were under the influence of drink, it might be possible to make him unconscious while asleep. But not even every doctor could do it. The operation would require the highest skill, and the most skillful administrator would succeed only once in a hundred times.

If we take the case of spilling the chloroform in a room and thus impregnating all the air of the room, the thing is out of the question. Yet not only do novelists assert that this can be done, but many people have been actually charged in real life with doing it—for the purpose of blackmailing them, for injuring them or perhaps to throw off suspicion from the pretended victim who has committed the robbery himself. If the room measures, say, 12 feet square and is 9 feet high, it would probably take a gallon of chloroform spilled on the floor to make a man unconscious. All the chinks and crannies would have to be stopped up first, moreover, and the operator himself would have to be poison proof or he also would succumb.

As a matter of fact, the only way to render a person unconscious by the use of chloroform is in the way practiced by surgeons in the operating room. And this is by no means an easy task. There are several ways of doing it. The chloroform may be dropped on a handkerchief, which is then held over the face at some little distance, or it may be dropped on a sponge, or it may be used in one of the innumerable machines invented for the purpose. But the vapor must be mixed with air before it is breathed. That is the reason the handkerchief or the sponge is held some inches from the face. As a rule it takes from five to eight minutes to make the person unconscious, and during this time he generally struggles very violently.

It is probable that many of the charges of chloroforming which have been made are false. Sometimes the pretended victim asserts that he has become unconscious immediately. But it has been shown in evidence that the time necessary to bring about this result is at least four or five minutes. Sometimes he says he could not cry out, yet he describes all the circumstances of the administration minutely. Now, the first effect of the chloroform is to produce confusion of the mind, while, on the other hand, the patient can cry out almost up to the last. He becomes mentally confused before he loses the power of speech. These few facts are sufficient perhaps to demonstrate that some charges of possible chloroforming are necessarily untrue.—London Mail.

Not Quite What She Meant.

A very stout lady while out walking in a certain part of Edinburgh came to a gateway which appeared to be the entrance to a private road. Not being certain, however, she asked one of two messenger boys who were standing at the entrance whether she could get through the gateway or not.

The boy looked her up and down and across. Then, winking to his friend, he replied:

"I dinna ken, missus, but think ye micht try, as I saw a horse and cart gang through a wee while since."—London Tit-Bits.

He Knew When He Was Well Off.

Teddie slept in a big bed with his mother, and one winter's night, being right in the middle of it when his mother's bedtime came, she suggested to him to move on his side. He blinked up at her rebelliously: "No, I t'ink I won't move. It's cold everywhere I ain't."—Harper's Bazar.

Understood at Last.

"Hello, Central. Give me one triple nought South."

"What?"

"Don't you catch it? One zero, zero, zero South."

"Wh-a-t?"

"South one double nought, nought."

"Can't you speak plainer?"

"One thousand South — ten hundred South. Get it now?"

"Oh, you mean South one ought, double ought. All right."—Chicago Tribune.

A bill which has just become a law of New York makes the funeral expenses of a deceased person payable from his estate before any other debts. Besides being a boon to undertakers, this measure may have some effect in encouraging reasonable simplicity of funeral display.

An old horn snuffbox once belonging to Sir Francis Drake, possibly the one which he used at Plymouth Hoe during his famous game of bowls, has just been sold for £3 10s. in London. The snuffbox is a quaint old relic, bearing the coat of arms of Sir Francis, with his name on the lid.

CAME IN TO BE HANGED.

A Story Told of Abel Erasmus, the Boer, and Lord Wolseley.

A good story is told of the old Boer, Abel Erasmus, and Lord Wolseley, then Sir Garnet Wolseley, in connection with the part Erasmus took in Wolseley's campaign in 1879 against Sekukuni, the chief of the Bapedis, on the borders of Swaziland. After the capture of Sekukuni he was immediately brought before Sir Garnet Wolseley, who asked him how he, a miserable Kaffir, living in a cave, dared to defy the great queen of England. The chief replied that he had been instigated to do so by Abel Erasmus.

Sir Garnet in describing the scene at a public dinner given to him at Pretoria on his return from the campaign said that he wished there and then to let Abel Erasmus know that if ever he found that Erasmus had been inciting any chief to levy war against England and he was able to lay hands on him Abel Erasmus would hang as high as Haman.

A few days after the dinner Sir Henry Brackenbury, Sir Garnet's military secretary, was sitting in his office when a tall, bearded Boer entered and asked permission to speak with him.

"I am Abel Erasmus," he said, "and I have very important business to do here."

He explained that he had come to see Sir Garnet Wolseley, for he had heard that Sir Garnet had said that if he could lay hold of him he would hang him, and so he had come to be hanged. Sir Garnet was in the next room, and Sir Henry Brackenbury thought it would be advisable to consult him on the subject. Sir Garnet, however, happened to be too busy at the moment to see anybody, and Sir Henry after reflection persuaded his angry visitor to take his leave and allow the hanging to stand over for the time.

Nassau's Lake of Fire.

"I doubt if many persons realize the fascination to be derived from a winter spent in the Bahamas," said a visitor just returned from there the other day. "Down near Nassau, for example, there is a curious sheet of water known as the Lake of Fire that is worth going far to see. It is simply a phosphorescent lake, but its weird effects cling to one's recollection in an uncanny way. It is about three miles from the hotel. You drive through quaint and narrow streets, with only here and there a lamppost shedding a dim light, and past the open doors of huts whose occupants seem to fill every space in the abodes to overflowing.

"The gates of the old estate of Waterloo have long since disappeared, and the house is in ruins, but you drive between the posts which still mark the entrance down a grass grown roadway to the edge of this wonderful pond. The water is only a few feet deep, and the pond is scarcely a quarter of a mile long. We stepped into a rowboat by the dim light of a lantern, and in a moment, as the boat pushed off and the oars broke the water into ripples, we were surrounded by a sea of flame. The divers who swam about seemed literally merged in blue smoke, for the effect of this phosphorescence is more like smoke than water. It reminds one of the butterfly dance seen on the stage. The form of the diver is surrounded by a luminous glow, and the fishes take fright and dart away like little flames into the dark and quiet waters. It is a beautiful sight."—New York Sun.

An Early Georgia Monster.

In the fore part of August, 1812, a party of hunters found in a mountainous region now known as Rabun county, Ga., a being nearly eight feet high covered with bluish hair and having a human face adorned with immense ears resembling those of an ass. The creature was stone deaf and on that account seemed wholly unconscious of the approach of the men. This monster seems, from old accounts, to have been seen upon several occasions during the next four years.

In 1816 a number of adventurers from Virginia, most of them surveyors working up the unexplored portions of Georgia and the Carolinas, formed themselves into a party for the express purpose of capturing the uncanny being if possible. They scoured the hills and valleys for several days and at last returned unsuccessful to the starting point.

The many tales told of this extraordinary being seem to have created quite a stir all along the Atlantic coast. A printed circular issued by a land company in 1815 says, "The climate of Georgia is exceedingly mild, the soil productive, and the danger of attack from uncouth beasts which are represented as being half beast and half man are fairy tales not worthy of consideration."

The White Shark.

The shark of sharks, the real "man eater" and the one most dreaded, is the white shark. This variety reaches a length of 35 feet and a weight of 2,000 pounds. Its head is long and flat, and the snout far overhangs the mouth. Its six rows of teeth are sharp as lancets and notched like saws. Its mouth is very large, so that one has been known to cut a man's body completely in two at a single snap of its cruel jaws and another to swallow one at a gulp. Near Calcutta one of these sharks was seen to swallow a bullock's head, horns and all.

From the stomach of another a bull's hide was taken entire, and the sailor who made the discovery insisted that the bull had been swallowed whole and all except the hide had been digested. From the stomach of another was taken a lady's workbox, filled with the usual contents, scissors and all. It is commonly the white shark which follows the vessel at sea day after day and week after week.

Laughter.

Laughter is a positive sweetness of life; but, like good coffee, it should be well cleared of deleterious substance before use. Ill will and malice and the desire to wound are worse than chicory. Between a laugh and a giggle there is the width of the horizons. I could sit all day and listen to the hearty and heartsome ha, ha, of a lot of bright and jolly people, but would rather be shot than be forced to stay within earshot of a couple of silly gossips. Cultivate that part of your nature that is quick to see the mirthful side of things, so you shall be enabled to shed many of life's troubles, as the plumage of the bird sheds the rain. But discourage all tendencies to seek your amusement at the expense of another's feelings or in aught that is impure. It was Goethe who said, "Tell me what a man laughs at and I will read you his character."

The Indian Territory, which increased in population from 180,000 in 1890 to 391,000 in 1900, is an aspirant for the same territorial representation in congress as is now given to its neighbor, Oklahoma, formerly a part of it. The white population of the Indian Territory is largely increasing.